

Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	360	315
	Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	214	213
	Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.)	10	9
	Cawnpore District	"	185	121
	Fatehpur	E. I.	28	21
	Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
	Jhansi City	" ( " )	...	...
	Jhansi District	" (")	74	72
Benares	Hawirpur	" (")	120	111
	Jalaun	" ( " )	...	...
	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Benares City	"	22	20
	Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	42	35
	Ballia	B. & N. W.	479	459
	Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
	Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	337	186
Fyzabad	Ghazipur	E. I. & B. & N. W.	560	478
	Mirzapur City	E. I.	5 (a)	5 (a)
	Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	58	55
	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	96	106
	Gonda	"	49	38
	Partabgarh	O. & R.	2	2
	Sultanpur	"	72	57
	Ajodhia	O. & R.	...	...
Gorakhpur	Fyzabad City	"	20	20
	Fyzabad District	"	108	97
	Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
	Bara Banki District	" & O. & R.	531	541
	Badaun	"	...	...
	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Azamgarh District	"	384	354
	Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	3	3
Meerut	Gorakhpur District	"	91	93
	Basti District	"	75	67
	Meerut City	N. W.	98	93
	Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
	Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	425	358
	Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	186	186
	Muzaffarnagar District	"	6	7
	Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
Lucknow	Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	114	101
	Hardwar Union	"	...	...
	Roorkee Town	"	...	...
	Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	4	1
	Dehra Dun	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	232	231
	Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	255	256
	Lucknow District	"	123	123
Agra	Hardoi	O. & R.	70	60
	Rae Bareli	"	93	93
	Sitapur	R. K.	40	40
	Kheri	"	41	39
	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
	Etawah District	"	209	209
	Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	31	31
	Farrukhabad Town	"	305	293
Rohilkhand	Farrukhabad District	"	198	195
	Mainpuri	E. I.	2	2
	Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	91	72
	Agra District	"	30	11
	Etah	"	18	20
	Muttra	"	141	141
	Muttra City	"	...	...
	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	33	27
Kumaun	Bareilly District	"	118	118
	Shahjahanpur District	" & O. & R.	...	...
	Shahjahanpur City	"	12	12
	Bijnor Town...	"	...	...
	Bijnor District	"	...	...
	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
	Garhwal District	"	...	...

TOTAL			6,750	6,197
Jullundur	Ludhiana District	N. W.	1,861	1,510
	Jullundur	"	3,524	2,289
	Jullundur City	"	399	250
	Hoshiarpur District	"	3,305	1,886
	Ferozepur	N. W.	1,504	993
	Kangra	"	...	...
	Amritsar City	N. W.	73	66
	Amritsar District	"	374	254
Lahore	Gurdaspur	"	3,425	2,924
	Lahore	"	1,599	1,596
	Lahore City	"	91	53
	Lahore Municipality	"	...	...
	Gujranwala District	"	1,399	1,379
	Sialkot	"	3,067	2,585
	Montgomery	"	123	19

(a) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.		
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	33		
		Gujrat	"	2,229		
		Shahpur	"	4,965		
		Jhelum	"	1,144		
		Attock	"	2		
	Multan	Jhang	"	482		
		Multan	"	"		
		Mianwali	"	"		
		Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	162	
	Delhi City		"	3		
	Delhi		E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N.W.	50		
	Hissar		B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	242		
	Karnal		E. I.	149		
	Sirsa		S. K.	"		
	Umballa		N. W. & E. I.	1,891(a)		
	Rohtak		N. W.	493		
	"	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	57		
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	462		
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	551		
		Kalsia State	E. I.	214		
		Maler Kotla State	N. W.	416		
		Jind	" & B., B. & C. I.	302		
		Faridkot	"	32		
		Nabha	"	424		
TOTAL				35,037		
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	"	13		
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	49		
		Hoshangabad Town	"	"		
		Hoshangabad District	"	18(c)		
		Narsingpur Town	"	"		
		Narsingpur District	"	33		
		Chhindwara "	B. N.	80		
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	2		
	Nagpur	Betul District	"	3		
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	17		
		Nagpur District	"	106		
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	1(b)		
		Wardha District	"	34(c)		
		Chanda "	"	7		
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	"		
		Bhandara District	"	20(c)		
	Jubbulpore	Balaghat "	"	20		
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	2		
		Jubbulpore Town	"	5		
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	70(c)		
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	"		
		Damoh District	" (")	"		
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	"		
		Saugor Town	" (")	54		
	Chhattisgarh	Saugor District	" (")	112 d)		
		Seoni District	B. N.	"		
		Mandla "	"	"		
		Bilaspur Town	"	4		
		Bilaspur District	"	"		
		Raipur "	"	"		
		Sambalpur "	"	"		
		"	Akola District	G. I. P.	30	
	Buldana "		"	16		
	Wun "		"	2		
	Basim "		"	1		
	Amraoti "		G. I. P.	38		
	Ellichpur "		"	78(c)		
	Yeotmal "		"	"		
TOTAL				815		
ASSAM	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	"		
TOTAL				"		
COORG	"	"	"	2		
TOTAL				2		
MYSORE STATE.	"	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	10		
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	10		
		Bangalore District	"	20		
		Mysore City	"	1		
		Mysore District	" & Madras	49		
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	25		
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	14		
		Tumkur District	S. M.	11		
		Shimoga "	"	45		
		Chitaldrug "	"	5		
		Kadur "	"	17		
		Hassan "	"	7		
		TOTAL				214

(a) For week ending 9th April 1904.

(b) Imported case.

(c) One imported case.

(d) Three " cases.

(e) Six " "

Agency office.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.				Traversed by what railways.				Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
...	...	Aurangabad District				N. G. S.				283	221		
		Bir				N. G. S.				263	208		
		Hyderabad				N. G. S.				...	...
		Indur				G. I. P. & Barsi				31	20		
		Usmanabad				S. M.				20	16		
		Lingsagur				N. G. S.				123	84		
		Parbhani				G. I. P. & Madras				31	29		
		Raichur				G. I. P. & N. G. S.				101	81		
		Gulbarga				N. G. S.				(c) 1	(c) 1		
		Nander				TOTAL				853	660		
		Indore City				B., B. & C. I.				1	1		
		Indore State				" "				219	205		
...	...	Ujjain City				B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.				432	393		
		Gwalior				G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior				(b) 257	(b) 237		
		Gwalior State				G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)				3	2		
		Dhar				G. I. P.				26	26		
		Bhopal City				B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)				...	...
		Pathari State				" "				...	...
		Bhopal				B., B. & C. I.				7	3		
		Mhow Cantonment				" "				(b) 15	(b) 6		
		Nimach				" "				1	2		
		Indore Residency				" "				1	1		
		Rutlam City				" "				40	31		
		Rutlam State				" "				20	20		
		Dewas Town				G. I. P.				56	30		
		Dewas State				B., B. & C. I.				(b) ...	(b) ...		
		Narsingharh State				" "				...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)				" "				...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)				G. I. P.				...	...
		Sehore				B., B. & C. I.				...	...
		Sailana				" "				...	...
		Piploda District				B., B. & C. I.				...	...
		Bagli State				" "				...	...
		Jhabua				B., B. & C. I.				...	...
		Jaora				" "				...	...
		Jaora Town				" "				48	39		
		Agar Military Station				" "				...	...
		Manpur				" "				(b) 2	(b) 1		
		Sitaman State				" "				...	...
		Rajgarh				" "				27	23		
		Kurwai				" "				...	1		
		TOTAL				TOTAL				1,422	1,288		
		Abu Road				B., B. & C. I.				(c) 1	(c) 1
				Ajmer District				" "				525	479
Mewar State				" "				13	41				
Partabgarh State				B., B. & C. I.				...	...		
Chitor (Udaipur State)				J. B.				49	38				
Tonk State				C. I.				(c) 1	(c) 1				
Marwar				" "				225	185				
Jaipur				J. B.				...	...		
Kishengarh Town				B., B. & C. I.				...	...		
Bikanir State				" "				...	...		
Jhalawar				B., B. & C. I.				...	...		
Sirohi				" "				...	...		
Shahpura				B., B. & C. I.				101	78				
Alwar				" "				255	192				
Banswara Town				" "				...	...		
Bharatpur State				" "				...	...		
Falna				" "				...	...		
TOTAL				TOTAL				1,190	1,005				
...	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil)				N. W.				(e) 1,951	(e) 1,142		
		Jammu City				" "				(e) 13	(e) 13		
		Jammu Province				" "				...	...
		Srinagar District				" "				...	...
Srinagar City				" "				...	...		
TOTAL				TOTAL				1,964	1,155				
...	...	Abbottabad Town				" "				...	...
		Hazara District				" "				...	...
		Peshawar Town				" "				...	...
TOTAL				TOTAL				...	...		
...	...	Sonmiani				" "				(b) 5	(b) 4		
		Hirok				N. W.				...	...
		Sibi				" "				(c) 1	...		
TOTAL				TOTAL				6	4				
GRAND TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL				59,137	46,812				

(a) Figures from 5th to 11th April 1904.
 (b) Figures for week ending 9th April 1904.
 (c) Imported case.
 (d) Imported cases.
 (e) Figures for two weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st April 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather over India during the week under review has been generally similar to that experienced last week, except that the disturbed conditions both in the north-west and north-east have been less general and less intense.

There has been actually or practically no rain during the week ending on the 21st over the greater part of the North-West Dry Area, the Gangetic Plain, the Satpuras, the Central India Plateau, Gujarat and the Peninsula, except the extreme south. On the other hand, showers have been of daily occurrence over Burma, Bengal, Assam and the East Sub-Himalayas. The showers were light and scattered over the greater part of these divisions, but were moderately heavy and moderately general over Assam. The principal amounts during the week were 11.65" at Cherra Poonjee, 3.27" at Silchar and 2.28" at Sibsagar on the 15th; 12.36" at Cherra Poonjee, 1.63" at Sibsagar, 1.54" at Tezpur and 1.41" at Silchar on the 16th; 13.55" at Cherra Poonjee and 2.80" at Silchar on the 17th; 2.10" at Silchar on the 18th; 3.05" at Cherra Poonjee and 1.09" at Silchar on the 19th; 1.09" at Dinajpur, 0.83" at Toungoo and 0.81" at Dhubri on the 20th; and 1.33" at Mymensingh on the 21st.

On and near the North-West Himalayas there were scattered showers on all days of the week, except the 17th, 18th and 19th. The rainfall amounts were not heavy, generally varying from a few cents to about half an inch, and the showers were general only on the 15th.

In South India light to heavy showers occurred on the 15th, and very light showers on the remaining days.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week over the coast and wet divisions of Burma, the Delta of Bengal, the Brahmaputra Valley and the Dinajpur, Simla, Calicut and Madura sub-divisions, the average actual rainfall ranging from 7.74" in the Brahmaputra Valley to 0.11" in the coast division of Burma. The week's rainfall was in very large excess in the Brahmaputra Valley division and in considerable excess in the Narayanganj sub-division.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST APRIL, 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 21ST APRIL 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0'11	0'43	-0'38	5'67	3'11	+ 2'56	+ 82	+ 112
Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'67	0'33	+ 0'34	2'34	2'06	+ 0'28	+ 14	- 3
Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0	0'21	- 0'21	2'43	1'16	+ 1'27	+ 109	+ 157
Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj)	2'44	1'40	+ 1'04	16'51	9'47	+ 7'04	+ 74	+ 74
Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta)	0'14	0'54	- 0'40	5'01	3'89	+ 1'12	+ 29	+ 45
	...	7'74	2'47	+ 5'27	20'20	13'80	+ 6'40	+ 46	+ 10
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur . . .	0'37	0'69	- 0'32	3'83	3'58	+ 0'25	+ 7	+ 20
	{ Darbhanga . . .	0	0'15	- 0'15	0'14	2'09	- 1'95	- 93	- 93
	{ Bahraich . . .	0'01	0'03	- 0'02	0'80	3'05	- 2'25	- 74	- 73
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan . . .	0	0'51	- 0'51	2'53	3'57	- 1'04	- 29	- 17
	{ Patna . . .	0	0'06	- 0'06	1'00	1'82	- 0'82	- 45	- 43
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla . . .	0'30	0'48	- 0'18	11'37	12'03	- 0'66	- 5	- 4
	{ Ludhiana . . .	0'09	0'16	- 0'07	6'99	6'28	+ 0'71	+ 11	+ 13
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore . . .	0	0'09	- 0'09	0'89	2'19	- 1'30	- 59	- 58
	{ Lahore . . .	0	0'05	- 0'05	4'30	3'37	+ 0'93	+ 28	+ 30
N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'07	0'12	- 0'05	5'43	2'94	+ 2'49	+ 85	+ 90
Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0'20	- 0'20	6'60	6'61	- 0'01	0	+ 3
East Coast, North	{ Waltair . . .	0	0'21	- 0'21	0'20	1'98	- 1'78	- 90	- 89
	{ Cuttack . . .	0	0'42	- 0'42	1'58	3'81	- 2'23	- 59	- 53
	{ Ranchi . . .	0	0'24	- 0'24	3'20	3'07	+ 0'13	+ 4	+ 13
East Satpuras	{ Raipur . . .	0	0'10	- 0'10	0'81	2'37	- 1'56	- 60	- 64
	{ Jabulpore . . .	0	0'07	- 0'07	3'04	2'07	+ 0'97	+ 47	+ 52
Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi . . .	0	0'02	- 0'02	2'55	2'06	+ 0'49	+ 24	+ 25
	{ Jaipur . . .	0	0'01	- 0'01	1'49	1'24	+ 0'25	+ 20	+ 21
	{ Indore . . .	0	0'03	- 0'03	1'34	0'77	+ 0'57	+ 74	+ 81
West Coast	{ Calicut . . .	0'17	1'36	- 1'19	6'61	8'17	- 1'56	- 19	- 5
	{ Bombay . . .	0	0'23	- 0'23	0'64	0'47	+ 0'17	+ 36	+ 167
Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad . . .	0	0	0	0'94	0'26	+ 0'68	+ 262	+ 262
	{ Rajkot . . .	0	0'01	- 0'01	0'83	0'28	+ 0'55	+ 196	+ 207
West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0	0'06	- 0'06	0'99	1'36	- 0'37	- 27	- 24
Deccan	{ Bellary . . .	0	0'27	- 0'27	0'95	1'16	- 0'21	- 18	+ 7
	{ Bijapur . . .	0	0'23	- 0'23	0'72	1'29	- 0'57	- 44	- 32
	{ Hyderabad . . .	0	0'18	- 0'18	0'32	1'34	- 1'02	- 76	- 72
South India	{ Mysore . . .	0'09	0'67	- 0'58	1'59	1'87	- 0'28	- 15	+ 25
	{ Madura . . .	0'48	0'69	- 0'21	6'37	5'91	+ 0'46	+ 8	+ 13
East Coast South (Madras)	...	0	0'41	- 0'41	17'84	11'60	+ 6'24	+ 54	+ 59

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J. WILSON,

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
16th April 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain in the Carnatic during the week, but light to fair rain occurred elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Deccan, South Salem and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in parts with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and South Canara. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was very slight rain during the week in parts of Dharwar and Canara. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Belgaum; by blight in parts of Thar and Parkar and Dharwar, and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed in Ahmedabad, and is in progress in parts of Sindh, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Thana, Khandesh, Nasik, the Carnatic and Wadhwan, and has commenced in parts of Ratnagiri. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Surat, Nasik and Ahmednagar. Cotton has been damaged by locusts and blight in parts of Dharwar, is in fair condition in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals; and in good condition in Kaira, Broach, Surat, Bijapur, Belgaum and Baroda. Picking continues in parts of Gujarat, the Carnatic and Baroda. Preparation of lands for next season continues in parts of Karachi, Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Surat, Broach, the Deccan, the Carnatic, Konkan, Rajkot, Wadhwan and Baroda. The fodder-supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in four districts; risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Rain is reported from all the districts in the Province, except Bankura, Howrah, Bogra, Puri, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Singhbhum, and the districts of the Patna Division. The fall was heavy in South and East Bengal, elsewhere it was light. More rain is needed in Burdwan, Rajshahi, Pubna, Purnea and Malda. Cultivation of land, sowing of paddy and jute, and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Prospects are generally good. Scarcity of fodder and water is reported from parts of Burdwan, Bankura, Malda and the Sonthal Parganas. Fodder is also reported to be insufficient in parts of Murshidabad and there is scarcity of water in the district of Palamau. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; has fallen in ten and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Light rain has fallen in five districts. The harvesting of spring crops is nearly finished and threshing and winnowing are in active progress. Indigo has been sown in places. The irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops continue. A slight scarcity of grass is reported in Cawnpore. Supplies are sufficient and prices are fluctuating.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Umballa and Rawalpindi. The price of wheat is falling in Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mooltan. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue in most districts. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Reapings are almost over in Delhi. Sowing of extra spring crops is finished in Shahpur. The condition and prospects of the spring crops are reported good in all districts, except Delhi. The outturn of all spring crops in Delhi and of unirrigated crops in Hissar is reported below average. Crops have been somewhat damaged by hailstorms in parts of Sialkot. The wheat crop has been slightly damaged by wind and excessive rains in parts of Mianwali. The gram crop has also been damaged by insects in parts of Mooltan. Locusts appeared in parts of Ferozepore, but passed over without damaging the standing crops. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—There was no rain during the week. The prospects of the crops are generally excellent. Sowings of extra spring crops are in progress. The stock of food-grains and fodder is ample. Prices are low and stationary.

Burma.—During the week slight rain fell almost throughout Upper Burma and in parts of Lower Burma. Reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Sagaing and continues in three other districts. Clearing on hill sides has begun in Bhamo and Katha. Reaping of miscellaneous crops is approaching completion. Ploughing for early sesamum is advancing. With the exception of peas which the recent rain has damaged in Lower Chindwin, the standing crops are doing well. The price of paddy has fallen largely in Yamethin, and slightly at three other centres; elsewhere it is stationary.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and hot, the nights and mornings are cool. The harvesting of winter crops is nearing completion and threshing and winnowing operations are in progress. The outturns on the whole are good. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is generally in progress. Prices have fallen slightly in the Jubbulpore, Nimar and Wun districts, but show a tendency to rise in the Betul, Basim and Ellichpur districts. The rise in the price of grain and *juar* in Betul is most marked.

Assam.—There was rain throughout the Province during the week. It was very heavy in the Surma Valley causing some damage to crops and preventing ploughing and sowing. In Sylhet ploughing for and sowing of rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Sugarcane pressing is nearly finished and the outturn is fair. Prospects of tea are fair to good. Fodder is insufficient in places. Prices—common rice—Sylhet 18; Dhubri, Gauhati and Tezpur 16; Silchar, Nowgong and Sibsagar 14; and Dibrugarh 15 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain in Mysore and Hassan during the week. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Chitaldroog. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall six cents. The spring harvest is generally over. Late rice is good and the harvest is in progress. Lands are being prepared for autumn sowings. Prices—wheat 14, rice 11½, and *juar* 30½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations are satisfactory. The condition of the standing crops and of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. The crops have been damaged in parts of Bhopal, and are in fair to good condition elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally fair to good, but pasturage is indifferent in parts of Gwalior. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; steady in Malwa and Bhopawar; are falling in other parts; and are above normal in the rest of Bundelkhand. Opium is bad in the Bhilsa pargana of Gwalior, and good to indifferent elsewhere in the State. The crop is good in Indore and fair in Bhopal. Extraction has been completed in Bhopawar.

Kashmir.—The weather is generally bright and pleasant. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 22 and maize from 20 to 32 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

Nepal.—Rainfall 0.35 inch. The weather has been somewhat cloudy and cool. Sowing of Indian-corn and upland rice has commenced. The price of rice is 5½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

C

No. 2500-S.R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 21st April, 1904.

Read—

Customs Circular No. VII of 1904.

Ordered, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Customs Circular No. VII of 1904.

The Government of India have been pleased to decide that, in the case of sugar imported into India from Java, the special certificate of the production of the sugar, prescribed by Customs Circular No. XXIII of 1903, may be dispensed with, and that certificates of origin may be accepted either (1) in the Form G appended to the Notification* by the Government of India in the Finance and

* Circular No. XII of 1902. Commerce Department, No. 4439-S.R., dated 14th August 1902, or (2) in the form appended to this circular.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.

MODEL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

(Prescribed by Order No. 2086 of the Director of Finance of 4th February 1904.)

The { Controller,
Verificator, 1st class,
Receiver,
Acting Receiver, } Senior Official

of the Customs and Excise Department at, (a)..... hereby declares that in the (b)....., ship (c)....., (d)....., Master, at present lying in the roads of (e)....., has been loaded (f)..... packed in (g)..... and marked (g)....., which sugar has been produced in Java and is destined for export to (h)..... consigned to (i)..... This certificate is valid for (j).....

(k).....the.....day of.....19 .

The { Controller,
Verificator, 1st class,
Receiver,
Acting Receiver, } above mentioned.

(l)

To be filled in—

- (a) Post of official.
 - (b) Steam or sailing.
 - (c) Name of ship.
 - (d) Name of Master.
 - (e) Port of loading.
 - (f) Quantity and sort of sugar shipped.
 - (g) Number, sort and marks of packages.
 - (h) Country of destination.
 - (i) Name and address of consignee in India.
 - (j) The period for which the certificate is declared to be valid by the issuing official, which period must not exceed one year (exclusive of the time the sugar has been in entrepot).
 - (k) Place and date of issue.
 - (l) Signature and official seal of official.
-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.															RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.					
	During 1st-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	1903.	1904.	First 11 days of April 1903.	First 9 days of April 1904.	1903.	1904.	11th April 1903.	9th April 1904.	R	R	Total earnings from 1st to					
													11th April 1903.	9th April 1904.	R	R		
State and Guaranteed Railways.																		
East Indian	709	671	1,962	1,971	22,25,080	18,45,000	1,134	936	2,06,41,433	2,08,12,000	1,70,567	...	...	380,080		
Bengal Central	172	183	1,39	1,39	30,944	26,900	223	193	3,44,609	3,63,000	18,391	...	...	4,944		
Bengal Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	184	169	1,724	1,865	4,78,878	4,91,000	278	263	47,97,173	55,30,000	7,32,827	...	12,122	...				
Great Indian Peninsula system	691	534	1,569	1,569	16,85,105	13,58,000	1,074	866	1,64,33,243	1,47,67,000	...	16,66,243	...	3,27,105				
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi)	227	217	916	924	2,74,279	1,95,000	299	211	30,24,410	25,01,000	...	5,23,410	...	79,279				
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	320	283	21	21	9,755	6,900	465	329	1,03,084	74,400	...	28,684	...	2,855				
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	283	255	3,266	3,266	13,54,416	13,34,000	415	408	1,19,42,024	1,41,60,000	22,17,976	...	...	20,416		
Oudh and Kohilkhand (inclgd. m. g.)	265	229	1,162	1,216	5,05,158	3,98,000	435	327	41,87,775	40,28,000	...	1,59,775	...	1,07,158				
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre and 2' 6")	312	380	898	898	3,87,311	3,34,000	431	372	42,35,824	45,34,000	2,98,176	...	...	53,311		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	809	657	461	505	6,08,498	4,79,000	1,320	949	49,10,097	48,09,000	...	1,01,097	...	1,29,498				
Madras	280	259	888	904	3,67,239	3,19,000	414	353	33,74,721	35,67,000	1,92,279	...	...	48,239		
North-East line	192	173	494	495	1,43,050	1,42,000	290	287	13,47,801	14,63,000	1,15,199	...	...	1,050		
Hardwar-Dehra	171	152	32	32	10,923	6,900	341	216	74,126	70,000	...	4,126	...	4,023				
Rajputana, Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	276	268	1,784	1,784	7,38,604	5,23,000	414	293	71,66,322	61,52,000	...	10,14,322	...	2,15,604				
Palampur Deesa	39	36	17	17	1,337	600	79	35	9,476	6,300	...	3,176	...	737				
South Indian	209	191	1,124	1,124	3,53,936	3,06,000	315	272	31,82,457	31,39,000	...	43,457	...	47,936				
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section)	96	82	19	50	2,773	5,300	146	106	23,779	62,600	38,821	...	2,527	...				
Tanjore District Board	108	103	71	99	13,588	12,700	191	128	1,01,898	1,20,000	18,102	...	...	888		
Southern Mahrattâ (inclgd. Gl.M. Fron. sec.)	128	115	1,165	1,165	2,24,123	2,27,000	192	195	18,54,888	20,93,000	2,38,112	...	2,877	...				
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	106	107	296	296	48,926	51,900	165	175	4,32,012	4,99,000	66,988	...	2,974	...				
Bengal and N. W. (inclgd. Tirhoot sec.)	93	158	1,331	1,388	3,90,170	3,14,000	293	226	33,50,492	35,57,000	2,06,508	...	...	76,170		
Lucknow-Bareilly	138	127	237	237	36,087	31,600	152	133	4,15,050	4,23,000	7,950	...	...	4,487		
Assam-Bengal	66	68	644	740	65,351	60,000	101	81	6,17,758	7,54,000	1,36,242	...	...	5,351		
Burma	220	202	1,311	1,337	4,31,213	3,86,000	329	288	45,72,006	49,92,000	4,19,994	...	...	45,213		
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	64	79	59	59	6,722	6,600	114	112	57,958	72,400	14,442	...	...	122		
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	124	124	17,936	17,600	145	142	1,57,407	1,75,000	17,593	...	...	336		
Nilgiri	349	337	17	17	13,401	5,500	788	324	70,994	64,900	...	6,094	...	7,901				
Special } Jorhat	52	57	30	30	2,160	1,700	72	57	21,448	18,300	...	3,148	...	460				

Standard gauge.

Metre gauge.

Special gauge.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1904.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

(813)

Table showing value of Imports and Exports from 1898 to 1903.

	I 1898-99.	II 1899-1900.	III 1900-1901.	IV 1901-1902.	V 1902-1903.
	R	R	R	R	R
Imports from Central Asia into Ladakh . . .	12,97,106	10,70,883	10,95,293	12,80,668	9,87,479
Exports from British India to Ladakh . . .	7,94,649	8,45,322	9,91,347	13,14,149	11,84,163
TOTAL . . .	20,91,755	19,15,705	20,86,640	25,94,817	21,71,642

Though the total for 1902-1903 falls below that for 1901-1902 (an exceptional year) it compares well with the figures for the two preceding years and indicates a steady though slight improvement.

3. The following table shows at a glance the chief articles under which a marked increase or decrease in value of "Imports" and "Exports" respectively have occurred during the year 1902-1903, together with the nett results causing the fall of 4½ lakhs mentioned above—

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.			NAMES OF ARTICLES.	EXPORTS.		
	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	Nett.		INCREASE.	DECREASE.	Nett.
	Between 1902-1903 and 1901-1902.				Between 1902-1903 and 1901-1902.		
	R	R	R		R	R	R
1. Charas . . .	...	1,86,030		1. Piece goods, Euro- pean.	...	55,204	
2. Raw silk . . .	...	57,890		2. Rice, husked . . .	...	12,255	
3. Manufactured silk . . .	...	9,750		3. Skins (Otter) . . .	...	40,687	
4. Turquoises and pre- cious stones.	...	30,810		4. Silk (Indian) . . .	...	59,284	
5. Lhasa tea . . .	...	9,421		5. Tea (Indian) . . .	...	8 163	
6. Horses, ponies, and mules.	...	24,625		6. „ (Chinese) . . .	...	6,283	
7. Namdahs. . .	7,909	...		7. Indigo . . .	...	6,660	
8. Russian Treasure . . .	9,851	...		7. Miscellaneous, manufactured.	...	13,379	
				8. Treasure . . .	...	20,643	
				9. Precious stones and turquoises.	8,650	...	
				10. Piece goods, Indian	10,014	...	
				11. Coral . . .	63,524	...	
				12. Wool, European, manufactured.	9,653	...	
	17,760	3,18,526	3,00,766		91,841	2,22,558	1,30,717

The most striking feature of these figures is the great fall in the value of imported *charas*, amounting to Rs. 1,86,000 being 44 per cent. of the total decline in the value of trade. Such a fall was anticipated in paragraphs 6 and 7 of my report of last year. The price obtainable in the Punjab was then decreasing steadily, owing to the over-stocking of the markets, and between June and October 1902 it correspondingly fell from Rs. 60 per maund to Rs. 30 per maund on the Leh exchange. Notwithstanding this decrease of demand the Kashgar growers had been so encouraged by the big profits of 1901-1902 that large crops had been sown and further a bumper harvest yielded. The Central Asian merchants again attracted by the consequent low prices in Kashgar imported large quantities of the drug, and as a result we have an actual increase in maundage imported of, from 4,709 maunds to 6,282 maunds concurrently with the great fall in value. This undoubtedly affected adversely the amount of exports and many merchants are reported to have suffered actual loss on their *charas* transactions.

4. Reviewing the remaining items in the table given in the last paragraph it will be noticed that the anticipated progress in the trade in raw silk has so far not been realized and that there is a decrease of some Rs. 59,000 in the value imported, the maundage for this year and that preceding being respectively 491 and 629 maunds. This is said to be due to the excessive rainfall in the Khotan oasis during the winter of 1901, which destroyed large quantities of the worms and caused a failure of the crop. There is reason to hope that the import will revive in future years, as the demand for the silk in the Amritsar markets appears keen, and the prices obtainable fairly steady. The fall under manufactured silks is due to no large caravans having arrived from Lhasa during the year, the traffic being always of a fluctuating kind. The decrease in turquoises and other precious stones is partly due to the same reasons, and partly to a fall in prices obtainable. It will be noticed that a comparison of items 21 (a) Lhasa

brick tea (Return I "Imports") with 21 (a) Indian tea (Return II, "Exports") shows a decrease of 108 maunds in the former and an exactly corresponding increase in the maundage of the latter. On the other hand the price of Lhasa tea has remained steady at about R92 per maund, whereas, the Central Asian price fetched by Indian tea has fallen from R30 to R24 per maund (or 20 per cent.). There may be some hope that these figures show a tendency for an increased popularity of Indian brick tea among the poorer classes, who cannot afford the higher priced article from Lhasa; but there is no doubt that Indian growers have still failed to produce an article in any way equal to Chinese brick tea in the opinion of the Yarkandi and other Central Asian consumers. One reason assigned for the slight increase in demand for Indian tea is the fact that certain Central Asian dealers have discovered a method of remoulding Indian bricks, and so doctoring them in the process, as to make the tea similar in taste to the Lhasa article. Among Imports we find a decrease in value of $\frac{1}{4}$ lakh under the head of "Horses, Ponies, and Mules." Traffic in these animals is hardly part of the ordinary trade carried on by professional merchants, but belongs rather to the dealings of pilgrims who take the Ladakh-Kashmir route to Mecca. After reaching Leh these people dispose of their hardy useful animals in Ladakh and Kashmir not requiring them for their further journey. During 1901-1902 the strict quarantine regulations in the Punjab caused long delays (at Srinagar and elsewhere) in the "hajis" journey by the Ladakh route, and resulted in large numbers going *via* Russia, and consequently a considerable decrease in the number of animals disposed of by them. It may be of interest to remark that returning pilgrims are already telling stories of the troubles and difficulties they experienced in going *via* Russian territory, and of their preference for travelling in British districts.

5. Under "Imports" will be found increases in the value of—

- (a) Felt namdahs, R7,909.
- (b) Russian treasure, R9,851.

The increase under (a) is said to be due to the usual stock available in Leh having fallen below the current demand, and a consequent rise of, from R2-8 to R3-8 per piece in the Leh market. There is reason to hope that traffic in this article will become more active in future. The increase under (b) is probably due to the natural tendency to balance the difference between "Imports" and "Exports," the latter having exceeded the former during the past two years. The same tendency is *per contra* indicated by the decrease of 20,000 in the value of treasure under "Exports."

6. Turning now to "Exports" we have a further decrease in value of European piece goods amounting to over R55,000; this is in accordance with paragraph 7 of last year's report, which pointed out the steady growth of Russian competition. It is satisfactory to notice that the value of exported Indian cottons (manufactured) has more than doubled last year's figures. However, I see little prospect of any continued development of trade in this article. The decrease of R12,255 under husked rice (locally known as "Shali") is caused by the great rise in price in the Kashmir bazars which has placed this food beyond the means of the Ladakhis and Tibetans, who are its chief consumers in Central Asia. Very little that is exported from Kashmir is carried beyond Ladakh, as is shown by last year's returns, which declare only 112 maunds as leaving Leh for Tibet out of 3,092 maunds exported from Kashmir Proper. The export of skins, chiefly otter (see Item 7 (b) Return II Exports), has fallen in value by R40,687. The only explanation for this is that otter fur hats are said to have become unfashionable amongst the Turkistan tribes. The decrease in Indian manufactured silk goods by R59,284 is attributed by traders to the prevalence of plague in the Surat districts, where the article is chiefly obtained, and their fear to visit the place. In paragraph 5 of last year's report I expressed a hope that the Export of Chinese brick tea *via* Bombay might develop in future years. In this I have so far been disappointed and this year's figures show a decrease in export of 36 maunds amounting to R6,283 in value. I can find no specific reason for this beyond the general fact that the disappointing returns from *charas* may have disinclined dealers to invest in an expensive article, classed rather amongst luxuries and in which traffic has proved to be of an uncertain nature. We next find a slight decrease of 56 maunds under Indigo, amounting (with a maintained price of R120 per maund) to R6,660 in value, but this, in face of the extraordinary rise during 1901-1902 of R76,000 noticed in paragraph 5 of last year's report is not important, and is probably due to a slight over-stocking of the markets during last year. The remaining Exports which have fallen in value are "Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles" and "Treasure" which have doubtless fallen in response to the fall in Imports (see my remarks in the concluding portion of paragraph 5 above).

7. The great rise in the export of coral noticed in paragraph 5 of the report for 1901-1902 has been continued, and no less than 216 maunds of this article were carried across the Ladakh border during the year, fetching something over R1,000 per maund. There appears to be practically no limit to the demand for coral ornaments among Russians, Tibetans, and other Central Asiatics. Besides Indian piece goods already noticed, European "Manufactured Woollen Goods" and "Persian Turquoises and Precious Stones" show increases under "Exports" of R9,653 and R8,650 respectively. The former is owing to an increasing demand for certain woollen cloths in Yarkand and with a little enterprise on the part of traders may I hope be developed further. The latter is accidental and caused by an order of one man to meet an exceptional demand in Lhasa.

8. In my last year's report I expressed the opinion that the unusual rise in the value of trade during 1901-1902 should not be taken to indicate a rapid advance in prosperity, and I

pointed out how much general trade was governed by the traffic in *charas*, the price of which had then begun to fall. The great unsteadiness of the markets in this drug has been plainly shown by the figures given in paragraph 3 above for the past 12 months. Considering the nature of the Ladakh Trade, which is carried on mainly by a number of small merchants with little capital, the effect of such sudden falls in prices of an article brought from great distances in anticipation of good returns is not surprising. Many of the smaller men found themselves in the Punjab with practically nothing left to purchase articles for export. It is difficult to see how long the present slump in *charas* will last. It will probably take some time for the markets to steady, and establish a fair price which Central Asian merchants can rely on obtaining. In any case it is unlikely that there will be any great rise in demand for another year, the markets being so heavily stocked. Whether again the intended doubling or possible trebling of duty on the drug in the Punjab from next spring will seriously affect the market is a question on which I hear much difference of opinion. Whilst some declare it will reduce demand, others declare it only affects the pockets of the consumers, who will have their *charas* at almost any price. I am inclined to take the latter view.

9. Allowing for the serious effects of the fall in price of *charas* I do not think the general results for the year should be considered unsatisfactory. They compare, as I have said, favourably with the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901. The fall in the import of raw silk during the year was a disappointment, but, if rumour is true, better returns may be expected during the present year, and silk may to a certain extent fill up the place of *charas*.

TABLE I.—Imports.

A.—IMPORTS FROM CENTRAL ASIA INTO LADAKH.																	B.—IMPORTS FROM LADAKH INTO BRITISH INDIA.																	BALANCE SHOWING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IMPORTS INTO LADAKH FROM CENTRAL ASIA AND THOSE FROM LADAKH INTO INDIA.	
NAMES OF ARTICLES.	CHINESE TURKISTAN.		TIBET.		TOTAL.		PUNJAB.				TOTAL.		KASHMIR PROPER.		GRAND TOTAL.																				
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Vid Kulu.		Vid Kashmir.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.																			
							Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.																									
		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹																	
Animals, living, for sale—																																			
Horses, ponies, and mules	No.	296	19,480	...	...	296	19,480	14	780	170	10,570	184	11,360	4	210	188	11,570	108	7,910														
Sheep and goats	"	...	...	906	2,718	906	2,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	2,718				
Other Manufactured—																																			
Piece goods, European Mds.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	783	7	783	...	...														
Ditto, Indian	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	716	10	716	...	...														
Ditto, Foreign	"	15	2,554	...	...	15	2,554	...	30	1	86	...	1	116	1	225	...	...															
Ditto, ditto Pieces	Pieces	3,436	3,007	...	...	3,436	3,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	341	13	2,213						
Drugs and Medicines—																																			
Charas	Mds.	6,282	2,21,397	...	...	6,282	2,21,397	3,815	1,37,035	2,371	82,306	6,216	2,19,391	52	1,561	6,268	2,20,952	14	445														
Other kinds	"	...	...	...	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Dyeing materials	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...												
Fruits and vegetables—																																			
All other kinds	Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	63	...	...	9	63	...	...	9	63	...	...														
Hides and skins—																																			
Hides of cattle	Pieces	74	1,480	...	...	74	1,480	...	...	70	1,400	70	1,400	4	80	74	1,480	...	...														
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	"	383	2,681	3,650	797	4,033	8,478	...	...	697	2,045	697	2,045	2,187	864	2,894	2,908	1,149	569														
Jewellery, including precious stones—																																			
Turquoises and precious stones	Beads	76	34	1,700	1,475	1,776	1,509	...	...	236	218	236	218	4,250	2,013	4,486	2,231	...	...														
Leather—																																			
Unmanufactured	Pieces	3,510	3,510	...	...	3,510	3,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,510	3,510				
Manufactured	Pairs	...	...	25	125	25	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	125				
Wool and manufacture of Metals—																																			
Brass and Copper	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6	...	...														
Other metals	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musk	Pods	...	...	200	3,200	200	3,200	...	...	170	2,720	170	2,720	...	...	170	2,720	30	480										
Rugs and carpets—																																			
Namdahs	Pieces	6,729	17,581	...	...	6,729	17,581	336	840	2,494	6,588	2,830	7,428	1,772	5,050	4,602	12,478	2,127	5,103														
Carpets	"	223	3,602	...	...	223	3,602	61	915	110	1,725	171	2,640	5	75	176	2,715	47	887														
Petroleum	Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...														
Thetan	Mds.	...	...	6,287	12,574	6,287	12,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,215	6,430	3,215	6,430	3,072	6,144								
Raw Manufactured goods, Foreign	Pieces	491	1,93,720	...	...	491	1,93,720	...	...	491	1,93,720	491	1,93,720	...	...	491	1,93,720	...	...														
Manufactured goods, Indian	Pieces	1,412	3,456	1,500	1,425	2,912	4,881	12	4	606	1,484	608	1,488	...	...	608	1,488	2,304	3,393														
Stationery	Mds.	...	...	...	75	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	65	2	65	...	75							
Refined	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khassa (brick tea)	Mds.	...	...	289	26,970	289	26,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,713	41	3,713	248	23,267								
Foreign (Indian)	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	463	19	463	...	...														
Raw including pasham goods, European	Mds.	258	8,507	9,540	2,05,795	9,798	2,14,302	12	396	97	3,210	109	3,606	1,085	23,674	1,194	26,680	8,604	1,87,632																
Manufactured goods, Indian	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	7	14	...	...														
Khawls	Pairs	...	...	1,075	537	1,075	537	205	147	215	108	510	255	...	...	510	255	565	282												
Tak tails	Pieces	256	256	25	25	281	281	...	...	281	281	281	281	...	...	281	281	...	...														
Other Articles of Merchandise—																																			
Unmanufactured	Mds.	4	463	...	...	4	463	...	...	5	563	5	563	...	...	5	563	...	...														
Manufactured	Pieces	80	200	135	604	215	804	...	...	9	23	9	23	...	...	9	23	206	781												
Gold	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gold dust	"	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...														
Silver	"	...	483	...	6,952	...	7,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,476	...	...	7,476	...	...														
Indian gold coins	Nos.	...	1,245	...	...	...	1,245	...	...	...	1,038	...	1,038	...	...	...	1,038	...	...														
Silver Yambus	"	233,950	3,65,647	...	...	233,950	3,65,647	2,200	3,438	2,39,138	3,73,598	2,41,338	3,77,036	50	78	241,388	3,77,114	...	267														
Silver coins	"	17	2,125	...	...	17	2,125	...	...	4	500	4	500	...	...	4	500	13	1,625										
Miscellaneous	"	...	13,432	21,185	...	...	34,617	...	...	300	45,791	...	46,061	...	1,614	...	47,635	...	...														
	"	182	2,366	...	...	182	2,366	50	650	131	1,691	181	2,341	...	...	181	2,341	1	25												
TOTAL		...	8,67,138	...	2,85,032	...	11,52,170	...	1,44,658	...	7,20,777	...	8,74,435	...	54,405	...	9,28,900	...	2,50,953																

E. LE MESURIER, Captain,
Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, for Leh.

CAMP KHALSI;
The 24th June 1903.

TABLE II—Exports.

NAME OF ARTICLES.	A.—EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA TO LADAKH.								B.—EXPORTS FROM LADAKH TO CENTRAL ASIA.								BALANCE SHOWING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA AND THE FROM LADAKH TO CENTRAL ASIA.
	FROM PUNJAB.				TOTAL.		KASHMIR PROPER.		GRAND TOTAL.		CHINESE TURKISTAN.		TIBET.		TOTAL.		
	Via Kulu and Lahaul.		Via Kashmir.		TOTAL.		KASHMIR PROPER.		GRAND TOTAL.		CHINESE TURKISTAN.		TIBET.		TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹	
Animals, living for sale— Horses, ponies and mules Nos.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	225	9	225	...	...	1	60	1	60
Cattle . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton— Raw Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	100	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cotton manufactured— Piece-goods, European Mds.	826	95,047	1,664	1,98,799	2,490	2,93,846	1	195	2,491	2,94,041	1,933	2,34,049	12	1,380	1,945	2,35,429	
Ditto, Indian	61	3,975	204	13,540	265	17,515	12	838	277	18,356	103	6,918	118	8,074	221	14,992	
Ditto, Foreign Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	790	702	790	702
Drugs and Medicines— Other kinds Mds.	163	8,244	310	15,525	475	23,769	15	750	460	24,519	406	24,781	7	375	503	25,156	
Dyeing materials— Indigo Mds.	30	3,000	873	1,04,760	903	1,08,360	12	1,440	915	1,09,800	906	1,08,720	3	38	909	1,09,038	
Madder . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1,198	62	1,198	...	...	55	968	55	968
Other kinds "	2	330	25	4,065	27	4,995	3	6,018	30	11,013	21	4,050	1	1,706	22	5,756	
Fruits and vegetables— All other kinds Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,545	27,680	3,545	27,680	...	...	2,531	18,348	2,531	18,348
Grains and Pulse— Rice, husked Mds.	...	...	9	45	9	45	891	5,195	870	5,210	...	...	18	120	18	120
Gram . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	849	1,099	849	1,099	...	...	252	504	252	504
Flour of gram . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	939	2,125	939	2,125	...	...	1,930	4,471	1,930	4,471
Hides and Skins— Hides of cattle Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	5,250	5,200	5,250
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	7	35	5,013	28,432	5,020	28,467	...	...	5,020	28,467	5,378	25,662	600	1,550	5,978	27,212
Jewellery, including precious stones— Turquoises and pre- cious stones Beads	...	...	8,650	12,650	8,650	12,650	...	...	8,650	12,650	350	350	363	4,363	713	4,713
Coral Mds.	52	18,900	184	1,97,270	216	2,16,170	...	...	216	2,16,170	207	1,95,545	4	16,750	211	2,12,295
Leather— Unmanufactured Scores	...	...	639	33,254	639	33,254	...	...	639	33,254	633	32,916	...	...	633	32,296
Manufactured Pairs	27	34	401	550	428	554	968	1,584	1,396	2,168	...	...	...	...	...	1,396
Liquors Mds.	...	...	45	7,200	45	7,200	...	...	45	7,200	...	...	...	...	...	45
Metals and manufacture of metals— Brass and copper Mds.	4	301	6	420	10	721	10	700	20	1,421	...	...	...	...	...	20
Iron "	6	333	115	1,329	121	1,662	154	2,988	275	4,650	3	210	...	...	3	210
Other metals "	5	810	3	558	8	1,368	1	105	9	1,473	6	1,080	...	...	6	1,080
Musk Pods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	80	...	...	5	80
Namdahs and carpets— Namdahs Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	160	55	160
Carpets . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	492	28	492
Oils— Petroleum Mds.	33	396	171	2,106	204	2,502	204	2,529	407	5,031	...	...	3	...	...	408
Other kinds . . . . . "	...	...	30	600	30	600	18	300	48	960	...	...	3	65	3	65
Provisions— Ghi Mds.	...	...	1	15	1	15	356	10,974	356	10,974	...	...	63	2,196	69	2,196
Other kinds . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt— Punjabi . . . . . "	...	...	3	24	3	24	2	15	5	39	...	...	...	...	...	5
Silk— Manufactured piece- goods, European Yds.	4,690	9,389	47,963	88,484	52,653	97,864	...	...	52,653	97,864	42,435	83,175	1,880	2,350	44,315	85,525
Manufactured piece- goods, Indian Pieces	517	10,650	2,369	58,151	2,886	68,801	...	...	2,886	68,801	2,610	65,210	55	1,375	2,665	66,585
Manufactured piece- goods, Foreign Mds.	426	17,040	648	25,840	1,072	42,880	65	2,536	1,137	45,466	902	36,080	120	240	120	240	
Spices . . . . . "	...	...	...	918	...	918	...	...	...	1,255	...	843	...	...	904	36,140
Stationery . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar— Refined Mds.	93	1,630	116	2,035	209	3,665	99	1,710	308	5,375	76	1,313	42	679	117	1,992	
Unrefined "	30	300	24	240	54	540	15	150	69	690	3	30	2	18	5	48	
Tea— Indian Mds.	896	21,514	1,064	25,960	1,960	47,474	15	366	1,975	47,840	1,351	32,533	9	215	1,363	32,748	
Foreign (Chinese)	30	3,660	53	6,791	83	10,391	...	...	83	10,391	73	9,351	...	18	73	9,369
Tobacco . . . . . "	...	...	2	23	2	23	157	1,944	159	1,967	...	...	60	647	60	647
Wool— Manufactured, Euro- pean Yds.	1,550	3,100	6,636	13,272	8,186	16,372	...	...	8,186	16,372	4,350	8,700	1,058	2,116	5,409	10,816
Manufactured, Indian . . . . .	...	...	3,540	1,770	3,540	1,770	...	...	3,540	1,770	...	...	830	415	830	415
Shawls Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	700	35	700	...	...	30	600	30	600
All other Articles of Mer- chandise— Unmanufactured Mds.	27	540	12	240	39	780	15	270	54	1,050	24	480	4	40	28	520	
Manufactured Pieces	51	2,724	222	12,424	273	15,148	6	201	279	15,349	63	4,650	...	45	63	4,700	
Treasure— Russian gold coins No.	...	...	4,265	6,505	4,265	6,505	...	...	4,265	6,505	1,975	2,874	...	...	1,975	2,874
Silver . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver yambus No.	...	...	12	1,350	12	1,350	...	...	12	1,350	16	1,850	11	1,375	27	3,225
Silver coins "	...	2,260	...	23,194	...	25,454	...	...	...	47,235	...	10,242	...	8,337	...	18,579
Miscellaneous No.	...	...	118	1,416	118	1,416	...	...	118	1,416	90	1,188	...	...	90	1,188
TOTAL . . . . .	...	2,04,746	...	8,90,444	...	10,95,190	...	96,993	...	11,92,183	...	8,92,958	...	86,912	...	9,79,870

E. LEMESURIER, Captain,
Assistant President in Kashmir

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE TRADE, *via* LADAKH, BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINESE
AND RUSSIAN TURKISTAN, DURING THE YEAR ENDING ON THE
31ST MARCH 1903.

A list of imports and exports submitted by Lala Gauri Mall, Hindu Aksakal at Yarkand, is submitted. It seems that in the season 1902-1903 trade with India would seem neither to have increased or decreased. Condition of Indian trade. At this time (April) the market for all goods was said to be dull; some of the reasons given for this are that the people owing to over-taxation have not so much to spend; that the market is overstocked; and that the present rate of exchange between the rouble and local currency is not good for trade.

At Khotan, Budrud Din, Aksakal, considers that Indian trade increases more in proportion than Russian trade, which is confined mainly to cotton goods.

We suffer under the disadvantage of having no trade-writer in this country. Gauri Mall's information is obtained from enquiries from traders. I think it is hardly worth while having a trade-writer here, but if one was appointed he should be posted at Karghalik or Sanju.

2. It must, I am afraid, be admitted that Russian chintz goods and sugar have obtained the "conquérance" over similar goods imported to this country from India. This, of course, is mainly due to the Russian bounty system. I believe in Russian Turkistan Russian cotton and piece goods are about 25 per cent. dearer than in this country. Russian Trade.

The Indian trader, however, can compete successfully in the better quality of cotton piece goods, *e.g.*, "malmal"; but owing to prohibitive duties it does not pay him, as it did formerly, to export "malmal" to Russian Turkistan.

4. The equalization of trade between here and India cannot apparently take place without the remittance of treasure from Yarkand. Even if the rouble goes up to tengas 11 in value, roubles will be purchased in preference to Khotan gold, which has not been exported for some years. Specie and notes.

It has been mentioned in my Diaries that in the Kashgar mint silver for mintage has been accepted from the Russo-Chinese Bank. It would appear that the market is somewhat overstocked with silver which tends to keep up the price of the rouble which is unsatisfactory for the trading community here.

5. The Russians seem to be making endeavours to improve the quality of the cotton grown in this country by the distribution of seed. They have also established cotton cleaning presses at Kashgar and Yarkand. There is an increasing export of raw cotton from here to Russia. Raw cotton.

There is a well known kind of cotton coarse cloth called "Kham" manufactured in this country, but owing to the increasing price of raw cotton and its demand in Russia this industry would appear to be on the decline.

6. In January last a copy of a note compiled by Mir Munshi Saiyid Bahadur Ali Shah for the information of Messrs. Reichardt Bros., Hull, was sent to the Resident. This firm are wool buyers in Russia and contemplate extending their operations to this country. The price, however, of wool and of woollen goods such as numdas is going up every year owing to the increasing demand for wool and numdas in Russian Turkistan. Wool.

7. During the year under review 80 pony loads of raw silk were exported to India. Silk was cheap here and obtained a good price in India. The Russians seem to be selling silkworm seed in this country with a view, I suppose, to improve the quality of the silk. Raw silk.

Imports from India.

8. The Russian Consul-General remarked to me that although he believed Russia had obtained the "conquérance" in the cotton piece goods and sugar trade in this country, still there were many articles in which she could not compete with India, especially in the case of the trade in spices, leather, indigo, and brocades. Leather (Kirim), Indigo, Spices.

The Aksakal at Khotan informs me as regards leather (Kirim) that a good quality is not imported here, as it is too expensive to be saleable. This is due to the price of leather in India having gone up.

As regards indigo also in the same way it only pays to import an inferior quality here. Indigo of much better quality is exported to Bokhara *via* Persia.

9. The importation of Kangra tea wood seem to show a considerable increase, but it seems probable that this increase is due to the usual quality of brick tea not having been received from China owing to the troubles in recent years, and that the increase was exceptional on this account.

10. The intention of the Chinese Local Government to levy customs on foreign goods in this province has brought many questions affecting the British India community to the front, notably the question of nationality and the question of certificates of identity and passports. So far these dues are only being levied on goods passing eastwards at Maralbashi. In respect of customs the Chinese authorities have agreed to British subjects being treated on an equality with Russian subjects, but it seems difficult, as it has been found before, to get any statement in writing as to the tolls to be levied at Maralbashi on various descriptions of goods. The Russian Consul-General has the same grievance.

It would seem to be in the interests of British Indians coming to this country to recommend their obtaining certificates of identity before coming to Chinese Turkistan.

The Chinese local Ambans in an informal way have also engaged to treat *bonâ fide* British Indian traders in the same way as Andijani (Russian) traders in relation to the local taxes on the sales of animals.

11. A certain amount of foreign goods, other than British and Russian goods, as has been mentioned in previous trade reports, find their way into this country; even "pin head" cigarettes are now obtainable here. Foreign goods other than Russian and British.

Professor Hartmann, a German traveller, who was recently in Kashgar, made some enquiries about German goods and was of opinion that most of those sold in Kashgar came here *via* Russia, and most of those sold in Yarkand reached there *via* India.

A.

Comparative statement of goods imported from India, *via* Ladakh, into Chinese and Russian Turkistan during the years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903.

Serial No.	Articles.	DURING 1901-1902.		DURING 1902-1903.		REMARKS.
		Weight or number.	Value in rupees.	Weight or number.	Value in rupees.	
1	Long cloth	5,575 pieces	84,400	7,400 pieces	55,370	Import increased on account of much demand. Has a Russian competition.
2	Muslin	28,400 "	72,400	31,000 "	82,800	No Russian competition. Much demanded. Russians, however, are trying to imitate it and put prohibitive duties on its import to Russian Turkistan.
3	Dhoti (cotton cloth)	11,260 "	21,850	7,450 "	14,550	Prices low during 1901-1902, hence import decreased during present year.
4	Handkerchiefs, pink	27,260 doz.	41,500	7,500 doz.	13,325	Prices were low in 1901-1902, hence the decrease in 1902-1903.
5	Velvet	2,000 pieces	82,400	875 pieces	33,500	Prices were low in 1901-1902, hence the decrease in 1902-1903.
6	Broad cloth	250 "	7,600	325 "	8,540	Prices good last year, hence increase in import during present year.
7	Brocade of Gujrat	4,100 "	61,800	2,700 "	41,100	Decrease due to low prices during last year.
8	Lungis	7,600 "	13,100	8,000 "	11,000	Import decreasing owing to local competition.
9	Alwan, red cotton cloth	1,100 "	8,900	850 "	6,300	Russian alwan is red and also cheap, hence decrease.
10	Naino and Saino	10,100 "	17,100	4,800 "	9,500	Good prices recovered during two years. Market was overstocked during 1901-1902, hence decrease during present year.
11	Damas	900 "	9,250	1,175 "	11,600	Import increased. Of various colours. Probably will be much liked.
12	European brocade (Government)	28 "	700	114 "	2,150	Purchased more by Chinese than by others.
13	Silk Tawar	90 "	1,370	40 "	1,120	Import decreased.
14	Chintz	1,560 "	5,450	725 "	3,850	Import decreasing every year on account of Russian competition. Russian chintz is cheap as well as durable. English chintz of pink colour only liked.
15	Drill cloth	100 "	1,200	300 "	2,375	Much liked by the Chinese, hence import increased.
16	Alpaca	60 "	1,300	200 "	5,400	English alpaca is cheaper than the Russian and is much liked.
17	Nainsukh	430 "	1,600	2,000 "	6,000	Import increased on account of more demand.
18	Towels, etc.	150 "	400	500 "	1,500	Import decreased as Russian thread is cheaper.
19	English cotton thread	12 maunds	700	...	...
20	Coral	100 "	1,06,900	166 maunds	1,62,200	Good prices recovered during 1901-1902, hence import increased.
21	Indigo	1,013 "	82,150	600 "	70,700	Last year's supply was more than the demands, hence import decreased during the year under report.
22	Ilachis	20 "	2,600	13 "	1,250	Not much used. Last year's supply still in hand.
23	Tea, Chinese	56 "	3,600	150 "	4,570	Demand increasing.
24	Tea, Kangra	516 "	15,725	1,325 "	48,300	Import increased on account of good prices recovered in 1901-1902.
25	Spices	1,080 "	34,100	1,140 "	51,000	Import increased on account of good prices recovered in 1901-1902.
26	Sugar	80 "	1,300	75 "	1,300	Import decreasing on account of Russian competition.
27	Dyes	1½ "	260	3 "	625	Good prices recovered last year, hence import increased. Russian dyes are dearer than the English.
28	Needles	260 boxes	1,000	225 boxes	500	Russian needles are much cheaper, hence the decrease.
29	Mercury	2 maunds	350	10 maunds	1,600	Increase due to good prices recovered during 1901-1902.
30	Miscellaneous stores . . . . .	...	2,800	...	8,650	Increase due to good prices recovered during 1901-1902.
31	Otter skins	10,125	31,550	3,000	12,800	Last year's supply was more than the demand, hence decrease in present year.
32	Goat skins, tanned	7,290 "	24,000	10,100 "	18,700	The Russian Consul-General states there is plenty of opening in this country for good qualities of tanned leather.

Comparative statement of goods imported from India, *via* Ladakh, into Chinese and Russian Turkistan during the years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903—*continued*.

Serial No.	Articles.	DURING 1901-1902.		DURING 1902-1903.		REMARKS.
		Weight or number.	Value in rupees.	Weight or number.	Value in rupees.	
33	Tin	3 maunds	220	6½ maunds	700	Increase due to good prices recovered during last year. Russian tin is dearer than the English.
34	Preserves	50 "	400	54 "	1,480	Prices recovered during last year were good, hence the increase.
35	Sandal wood	1½ "	80	...	...	Imports included under the head of "Native medicines."
36	Native medicines . . . . .	...	200	...	4,760	
37	Saffron	1/8 "	150	3/8 "	200	
38	English sweets	6 "	200	5 "	240	
39	Feathers . . . . .	...	250	...	700	
40	Books and "Korans" . . . . .	...	1,700	...	...	Last year's supply still in hand.
41	Opium	10 maunds	3,000	...	...	Not imported by any trader.
42	Woollen shawls . . . . .	...	...	860 pieces	1,050	} Not imported during the last year.
43	Flannel . . . . .	...	...	130 "	1,500	
44	Jadwar . . . . .	...	...	...	460	} Imported from Lhasa.
45	Musk . . . . .	...	...	...	830	
46	Brocade of Benares . . . . .	...	...	53 pieces	800	
47	Brick tea of Lhasa . . . . .	...	...	3 maunds	400	Imported from Lhasa.
48	Durries, cotton . . . . .	...	...	225 pieces	1,100	Not imported during the last year.
	TOTAL . . . . .	...	6,95,725	...	7,06,395	

P. J. MILES,

Offg. Special Assistant for Chinese Affairs
to the Resident in Kashmir.


B.

Comparative statement of goods exported from Chinese and Russian Turkistan, *via* Ladakh, to India during the years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903.

Serial No.	Articles.	DURING 1901-1902.		DURING 1902-1903.		REMARKS.
		Weight or number.	Value in rupees.	Weight or number.	Value in rupees.	
1	Charas	4,800 maunds	3,52,000	6,400 maunds	1,92,000	Will be less this year probably, but export of 1902-1903 increased owing to its price being high in India.
2	Raw silk	411 "	1,47,960	290 "	1,16,000	
3	Pashm for shawls	290 "	8,400	320 "	9,600	
4	Numdaz	63 "	3,150	185 "	7,675	
5	Carpets	3 "	600	60 "	3,000	
6	Ponies and mules	150	22,000	110	12,000	
7	Russian roubles	25,500	...	2,10,000	
8	Currency notes, supply bills and rupees.	...	8,000	...	2,68,600	
9	Chakman cloth	4,700 pieces	4,300	Wool export seems to be decreasing.
10	Wool . . . . .	...	...	30 maunds	600
11	Shahi, silk . . . . .	...	...	250 pieces	600
12	Jade stone cups, etc. . . . .	...	...	100	200
	TOTAL	5,67,610	...	8,24,575	

P. J. MILES,

Offg. Special Assistant for Chinese Affairs
to the Resident in Kashmir.

 Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 28th April, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 23rd 1904, is published for general information :

Agency office.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Agency office.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	640	563
		Dholera Port	B., B. & C. I.	73	47
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	149	97
		Gogha Port	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	62	49
		Ahmedabad District		34	24
		Broach Port		64	37
		Broach District		1,313	867
		Panch Mahals District			
		Mahikant State			
		Kaira District			
		Palampur State			
		Rowakant State			
		Bulsar Port			
		Surat Town and Port			
		Surat District			
		Jhara Port			
		Bandra Port			
		Utari	B., B. & C. I.	13	9
		Vesava			
		Kelva			
		Trombay			
		Tarapur	G. I. P.		
		Manori	B., B. & C. I.		
		Mahim			
		Dhann			
		Bhiwadi	G. I. P.	1	
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.		
		Shirgaon			
		Bassein			
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	3	3
		Thana			
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	2	3
		Kon			
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	25	16
Agency office.	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	76	62
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	99	98
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	118	85
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	18	18
		Satara	S. M.	79	67
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	1	1
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	54	42
		Alibag Port			
		Parvel		6	4
		Eshoi			
		Roha			
		Revdanda			
Agency office.	Southern.	Kolaba District	G. I. P.		
		Ratnagiri Port		55	51
		Vizadug		7	7
		Harnai			
		Rajapur			
		Vengurla			
		Jaitapur			
		Dabhal			
		Joigad			
		Deogad			
		Ratnagiri District			
		Belgaum			
		Hubli Town	S. M.	2	8
		Dharwar District		126	103
		Karwar Port			
		Akola		105	84
		Kumta			
		Kanara District	S. M.		
		Savantvadi State			
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	175	157
Agency office.	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	815	249
		Karachi District		15	9
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	1	1
		Hyderabad District		19	7
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.		
		Larkhana	N. W.		
		Sukkar District			
		Khairpur State		1 (a)	
		Akalkot State			
		Aundh			
Agency office.	Political charges.	Tuna Port		9	7
		Mandvi			
		Mundra		29	27
		Cutch State			
		Cambay	B., B. & C. I.	109	85
		Savanur		3	6
		Bhor			
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.		
		Jamnagar Town and Port			
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	281	235
		Mongrol Port			
		Jodia Port			
		Jafarabad Port		4	2
		Verawal			
		Vawania		101	51
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	594	369
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	1	1

(a) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M. ...	69	
		Sachin State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...		
		Dharampur ...			
		Srivardhan Port ...			
		Murud ...			
		Barimandla ...			
		Nandgaon ...			
		Janjira ...			
		Janjira State ...			
		Velan Port ...			
		Billimora ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	2	
		Kodinar ...		111	
		Baroda City ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	841	
		Baroda State ...			
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		Jath Port ...		22	
		Bijapur State ...	S. M. & G. I. P. ...	3	
		Surat ...	B., B. & C. I. ...		
		Aden ...			
			TOTAL ...	6,031	
		Salem Town ...	Madras ...	6 (a)	
		Salem District ...			
		Bellary Cantonment ...	S. M. ...		
		Bellary Town ...		33	
		Bellary District ...	& Madras ...	2	
		Coimbatore Town ...	Madras ...	23 (a)	
		Coimbatore District ...	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ...		
		Nilgiris ...	Madras ...	13 (b)	
		North Arcot ...	S. I. & Madras ...		
BENGAL...		South Arcot District ...			
		Cuddalore Port ...			
		Tinnevely District ...			
		Malabar ...	Madras ...	1	
		Cuddapah ...	S. I. & Madras ...	9	
		Mangalore Port ...			
		Ermala ...			
		South Canara District ...			
		Madras City ...	Madras and S. I. ...		
		Chingleput District ...	S. I. & Madras ...	2	
		Kurnool ...	S. M. & ...		
		Godaveri ...	Madras ...		
		Tanjore ...	S. I. ...	1	
		Anantapur ...	Madras, S. I. & S. M. ...		
		Madura ...	S. I. ...		
		Cochin State ...			
			TOTAL ...	90	
		Calcutta ...	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ...	436 (b)	
		Nadia District ...	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K. ...	1	
		24 Parganas District ...			
		Khulna ...		1 (d)	
		Midnapore District ...		2	
		Hooghly ...		18	
		Howrah Town ...	B. N. & H. A. ...		
		Howrah District ...	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S. ...	1 (e)	
		Burdwan ...			
		Birbhum ...			
		Champaran District ...	B. & N. W. ...		
		Chapra Town ...		628	
		Saran District ...		4	
		Gaya Town ...	E. I. ...	112	
		Gaya District ...		49	
		Muzaffarpur District ...	B. & N. W. ...	25	
		Darbhanga Town ...		12	
		Darbhanga District ...	E. I. ...	128	
		Shahabad District ...		142	
		Patna City ...		322	
		Patna District ...		88	
		Monghyr Town ...		49	
		Monghyr District ...		10	
		Bhagalpur Town ...		1	
		Bhagalpur District ...	& B. & N. W. ...		
		Sonthal Parganas District ...			
		Palamau District ...		4	
		Hazaribagh District ...		7 (e)	
		Cuttack District ...			
			TOTAL ...	2,040	

- (a) One imported case.
 (b) Two " cases.
 (d) Imported case.
 (e) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague cases.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	58	40
		Gujrat	"	3,550	2,017
		Shahpur	"	5,271	3,729
		Jhelum	"	1,623	1,240
	Multan	Attock	"	562	40
		Jhang	"	13	40
		Multan	"	...	...
		Mianwali	"	...	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	129	12
		Delhi City	"	1	12
		Delhi	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N.W.	60	40
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	136	12
		Karnal	E. I.	218	12
		Sinla	S. K.	...	...
		Umballa	N. W. & E. I.	2,967(a)	2,750
		Rohtak	N. W.	314	20
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	34	30
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	711	60
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	913	10
		Kalsia State	E. I.	203	10
		Maler Kotla State	N. W.	296	20
		Jind	" & B., B. & C. I.	218	10
		Faridkot	"	36	10
		Nabha	"	349	20
	TOTAL			32,712	20
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	100	10
		Nimar District	"	20	10
		Hoshangabad Town	"	18(d)	10
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	11	10
		Narsingpur District	"	45	10
		Chhindwara	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	8	10
	Nagpur	Betul District	"	...	...
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	36	10
		Nagpur District	"	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	7(c)	10
		Wardha District	"	1	10
		Chanda	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	10	10
		Bhandara District	"	7	10
	Jubbulpore	Balaghat	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	54	10
		Jubbulpore District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh Town	"	...	...
		Damoh District	"	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	"	40	10
		Saugor Town	"	178(e)	10
	Chhattisgarh	Saugor District	B. N.	...	...
		Seoni District	"	...	...
		Mandla	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	4	10
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur	"	...	...
		Sambalpur	"	...	...
		Akola District	G. I. P.	23	10
MYSORE STATE.	...	Buldana	"	2	10
		Wun	"	...	...
		Basim	"	2	10
		Amraoti	G. I. P.	5(e)	10
		Ellichpur	"	16	10
		Yeotmal	"	...	...
		TOTAL			595
	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	...	...
		TOTAL			...
	...	TOTAL			...
		TOTAL			...
	Bangalore	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	2	10
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	7	10
		Bangalore District	"	26	10
		Mysore City	"	2	10
		Mysore District	" & Madras	70	10
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	23	10
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	6	10
		Tumkur District	S. M.	16	10
		Shimoga	"	39	10
		Chitaldrug	"	6	10
		Kadur	"	35	10
		Hassan	"	13	10
	TOTAL			245	10

(a) Figures for 2 weeks.
(c) One imported case.
(d) Three " cases.
(e) Two " "

(a) Figures from 12th to 18th April 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 16th April 1904.
(c) Imported case.
(d) Imported cases.
(e) Imported. Occurred in week ending 16th April 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th April 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Practically the whole of the rainfall of the week under review has been confined to Burma and North-East India.

Showers have, however, been received in the north-west due to slight depressions or storms which have apparently formed over the North-West Frontier and thence passed north-eastward to the North-West Himalayas. The first of these depressions occurred on the 22nd when light rain fell at Chakrata, Srinagar and Sonemarg and light snow at Dras; the second occurred on the 27th and 28th when light rain fell at Rawalpindi, Murree, Srinagar, Lahore, Cherat, Peshawar and Montgomery and heavy rain at Sonemarg.

Scattered thundershowers also occurred over the south of the Peninsula throughout the week, but the rainfall amounts were small, the heaviest fall reported having been 0.46" at Cochin on the 27th.

The rainfall in North-East India all occurred under similar conditions of weather. Pressure throughout the week was low over the East Gangetic Plain and strong southerly winds prevailed at the head of the Bay, while easterly and north-easterly winds blew steadily down the Assam Valley. These conditions gave rise to daily thunderstorms over Assam and East and North Bengal, resulting in heavyish rain over those localities. The following were the principal amounts reported:— On the 22nd Cherra Poonjee 4.42" and Sibsagar 3.35"; on the 23rd Cherra Poonjee 4.90" and Silchar 1.34"; on the 24th Cherra Poonjee 5.06"; on the 25th Cherra Poonjee 4.33"; on the 26th Cherra Poonjee 3.10"; on the 27th Dhubri 0.87"; and on the 28th Dhubri 2.04".

The rainfall was thus, as is usual at this time, heaviest on the hills, the week's fall at Cherra Poonjee amounting to 22.15", the normal for the week being 9.82".

Burma received scattered rain from thundershowers similar to those reported from the south of the Peninsula. The rainfall table shows that during the week under review effective rain was received over Burma, Assam and Bengal as far west as the Dinajpur subdivision. The total amount of rain was, however, generally less than usual, except in the Assam Valley, where the fall was heavy and nearly twice as much as the normal fall of the week.

Rain was also received in the Baluchistan division, in the Simla and Lahore subdivisions of North-Western and in the Calicut and Mysore subdivisions of Western India. In these cases the total amount was generally less than the average.

In all the remaining divisions and subdivisions the week was actually or practically rainless.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 28TH APRIL 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 28TH APRIL 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0'21	1'13	—0'92	5'88	4'24	+ 1'64	+ 39	+ 82
Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'28	0'72	—0'44	2'62	2'78	— 0'16	— 6	+ 14
Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0	0'47	—0'47	2'43	1'63	+ 0'80	+ 49	+ 109
Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj	1'61	1'80	—0'19	18'21	11'27	+ 6'94	+ 62	+ 74
Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0'01	0'59	—0'58	5'02	4'48	+ 0'54	+ 12	+ 29
	...	5'94	3'13	+ 2'81	26'14	16'93	+ 9'21	+ 54	+ 46
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0'89	1'28	—0'39	4'72	4'86	— 0'14	— 3	+ 7
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'16	—0'16	0'14	2'25	— 2'11	— 94	— 93
	{ Bahraich	0	0'10	—0'10	0'80	3'15	— 2'35	— 74	— 74
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'57	—0'57	2'53	4'14	— 1'61	— 39	— 29
	{ Patna	0	0'06	—0'06	1'00	1'88	— 0'88	— 47	— 45
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'25	0'43	—0'18	11'62	12'46	— 0'84	— 7	— 5
	{ Ludhiana	0'04	0'10	—0'06	7'03	6'38	+ 0'65	+ 10	+ 11
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0	0'02	—0'02	0'89	2'21	— 1'32	— 60	— 59
N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	{ Lahore	0'16	0'07	+ 0'09	4'46	3'44	+ 1'02	+ 30	+ 28
Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'02	0'11	—0'09	5'45	3'05	+ 2'40	+ 79	+ 85
	...	0'15	0'14	+ 0'01	6'75	6'75	0	0	0
East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'20	—0'20	0'20	2'18	— 1'98	— 91	— 90
	{ Cuttack	0	0'27	—0'27	1'58	4'08	— 2'50	— 61	— 59
East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'19	—0'19	3'20	3'26	— 0'06	— 2	+ 4
	{ Raipur	0	0'11	—0'11	0'81	2'48	— 1'67	— 67	— 66
	{ Jubbulpore	0	0'10	—0'10	3'04	2'17	+ 0'87	+ 40	+ 47
Central India Plateau*	{ Jhansi	0	0'04	—0'04	2'55	2'10	+ 0'45	+ 21	+ 24
	{ Jaipur	0	0'04	—0'04	1'49	1'28	+ 0'21	+ 16	+ 20
	{ Indore	0	0'04	—0'04	1'34	0'81	+ 0'53	+ 65	+ 74
West Coast	{ Calicut	0'40	1'56	—1'16	7'01	9'73	— 2'72	— 28	— 19
	{ Bombay	0	0'13	—0'13	0'64	0'60	+ 0'04	+ 7	+ 36
Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0'94	0'26	+ 0'68	+ 262	+ 262
	{ Rajkot	0	0	0	0'83	0'28	+ 0'55	+ 196	+ 196
West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0	0'09	—0'09	0'99	1'45	— 0'46	— 32	— 27
Deccan	{ Bellary	0'06	0'22	—0'16	1'01	1'38	— 0'37	— 27	— 18
	{ Bijapur	0	0'25	—0'25	0'72	1'54	— 0'82	— 53	— 44
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'13	—0'13	0'32	1'47	— 1'15	— 78	— 76
South India	{ Mysore	0'34	0'70	—0'36	1'93	2'57	— 0'64	— 25	— 15
East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madura	0'02	0'71	—0'69	6'39	6'62	— 0'23	— 3	+ 8
	...	0	0'26	—0'26	17'84	11'86	+ 5'98	+ 50	+ 54

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 28th April, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
23rd April 1904.

Madras.—There was light rainfall during the week in parts of the southern half of the Presidency. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Deccan, South Salem and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and South Canara. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was very slight rain during the week in parts of Larkana, Belgaum and Dharwar. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Ratnagiri, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum and Kanara, and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of spring crops is completed in Khandesh; is almost over in Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Ahmedabad and Bijapur; and is in progress in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Ratnagiri and Dharwar. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Nasik and Ahmednagar and has commenced in parts of Sukkur, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thar and Parkar and Broach. Cotton has been damaged by locusts and blight in parts of Dharwar and by rats in parts of the Panch Mahals; it is in fair condition in Ahmedabad and the Panch Mahals and in good condition in Kaira, Surat, Broach, the Carnatic and Baroda. Picking is nearly completed in Surat and Belgaum and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Bijapur, Dharwar and Baroda. Preparation of lands for next season are generally in progress. The fodder-supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in three districts; risen in six districts; and are steady elsewhere.

Bengal.—Rain is reported from the greater part of Bengal Proper and also from Purneah and the Sonthal Parganas. The fall was moderately heavy, in some places in East Bengal; elsewhere it was generally light. Rain is needed in Burdwan, Bankura, Rajshahi, Bhagalpur, Purneah and Malda. The harvesting of spring crops is practically over and threshing is in progress. Ploughing and sowing continue. Prospects are generally good. Fodder and water are sufficient, except in parts of Burdwan, Bankura and the Sonthal Parganas. Scarcity of fodder is also reported from parts of Murshidabad and Malda, and that of water from Palamau. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; has fallen in five; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Light rain has fallen in three districts and is needed in Almora. The harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion. Threshing and winnowing are in progress. Sugarcane and extra crops continue to be irrigated and are doing well. The sowing of indigo and opium weighments continue. Slight scarcity of grass exists in Cawnpore. Supplies are sufficient. Prices are stationary with a tendency to fall.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Rawalpindi. The price of wheat is falling in Hissar, Ferozepore and Amritsar and rising in Umballa, Jullundur, Shahpur and Rawalpindi. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowings of extra spring crops continue in Sialkot. Ploughings and sowings of autumn crops are in progress in most districts. Cotton sowings have been completed in Hissar. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops continue throughout the Province. The outturn is below the average in Delhi and also on unirrigated land in Hissar; otherwise the outturn is good in all districts. Gram has been damaged by an insect known as "Kuti" in parts of Mooltan. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers fell in Hazara and Peshawar during the week. The prospects of the standing crops are excellent. Harvesting of barley and gram has begun. Sugarcane and extra spring crops are being sown. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are low and falling.

Burma.—Slight showers of rain fell in several districts during the week. Clearing on hill sides has been completed in Myitkyina. Reaping of wheat and gram is finished in places and is progressing in others. Plucking of tobacco has begun in the Momeik sub-division of the Ruby Mines district. Reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Sagaing and in parts of Lower and Upper Chindwin. The condition of the standing crops continues good. The price of paddy has risen slightly in four districts and fallen slightly in one district; elsewhere it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues to be hot, but the nights and mornings are still cool. The harvesting of winter crops has almost been completed and threshing and winnowing operations are also nearing completion. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is generally in progress. Prices of wheat and gram show a tendency to fall, whilst that of *juar* is rising in the Hoshangabad, Nimar and Bhandara districts.

Assam.—There was rain throughout the Province during the week. The floods have caused some damage to crops in the Surma Valley and prevented ploughing and sowing in Sylhet. Ploughing for and sowing of rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Sugarcane pressing is nearly finished and the outturn is fair. Tea has been damaged by hail and growth is retarded in Cachar; elsewhere prospects are fair to good. Fodder is insufficient in places. Prices—common rice—Sylhet, 17; Dhubri, Gauhati and Tezpur, 16; Silchar, 15; Nowgong, 14; Dibrugarh, 13; and Sibsagar, 12 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain in some parts during the week. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy, except in some parts of Shimoga and Chitaldroog. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 35 cents. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The spring harvest is nearing completion. The late rice harvest continues. Lands are being prepared for autumn crops. Prices—wheat 13½, rice 11½ and *juar* 30½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Harvesting is in progress. Prospects are generally good. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was some rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. In Gwalior reaping of the spring crop is completed. Crops are standing only in Baghelkhand where they are good and in Bhopal where they are slightly damaged in places. Agricultural stock and pasturage are fair to good, but pasturage is indifferent in part of Gwalior. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; falling in Bundelkhand; and stationary in Malwa and Bhopawar. Opium is bad to indifferent in parts of Gwalior, but good elsewhere.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—No rain. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 28 and maize 24 to 38 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

Nepal.—Rainfall 0·22 inch. The weather has been cool. The price of rice is 5½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

C

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.						
RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st to		Increase.	Decrease.		
	During 1st-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	1903.	1904.	18th April 1903.	16th April 1904.	1903.	1904.	18th April 1903.	16th April 1904.	18th April 1903.	16th April 1904.				
(State and Guaranteed Railways.)																
East Indian	709	671	1,962	1,971	14,79,311	14,78,000	754	750	2,21,20,744	2,22,85,000	1,64,256	...	37,04,391	33,23,000	381,391	
Bengal Central	172	183	139	139	17,670	16,300	127	117	3,62,279	3,80,000	7,721	...	48,614	43,200	5,414	
Bengal Nagpur (inclgd; Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	184	169	1,724	1,865	3,03,178	3,58,000	177	192	51,02,351	58,89,000	7,86,649	...	7,84,056	8,49,000	64,944	
Great Indian Peninsula system	691	534	1,569	1,569	11,49,147	10,52,000	732	670	1,75,82,390	1,58,21,000	...	17,61,390	28,34,252	24,10,000	4,24,952	
Indian Midland (inclgd; Bhopal-Itarsi)	227	217	916	924	1,92,019	1,76,000	210	190	32,16,429	26,70,000	...	5,46,429	4,66,208	3,71,000	95,298	
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	320	283	21	21	5,859	4,800	279	229	1,08,943	78,900	...	30,043	15,614	11,700	3,914	
North Western (inclgd; Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	283	255	3,266	3,266	9,02,227	9,70,000	276	297	1,28,44,251	1,51,30,000	22,85,749	...	22,56,643	23,04,000	47,357	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd; m. g.)	265	229	1,162	1,216	3,53,729	3,18,000	304	262	45,41,504	43,46,000	...	1,95,504	8,58,887	7,17,000	1,41,887	
Eastern Bengal (inclgd; metre and 2' 6")	312	380	898	898	2,24,571	2,40,000	250	267	44,60,395	47,93,000	3,32,605	...	6,11,882	5,74,000	37,882	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	809	657	461	504	3,83,747	3,90,000	832	774	52,93,844	52,16,000	...	77,844	9,92,245	8,60,000	1,23,245	
Madras	280	259	888	905	2,43,959	2,51,000	275	277	36,18,680	38,22,000	2,03,320	...	6,11,198	5,71,000	40,198	
North-East line	192	173	494	495	1,00,876	1,11,000	204	224	14,48,677	15,57,000	1,08,323	...	2,43,926	2,53,000	9,074	
Hardwar-Dehra	171	152	32	32	7,600	5,400	237	169	81,726	75,400	...	6,326	18,523	12,300	6,223	
Rajputana-Malwa (inclgd; Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	276	268	1,784	1,784	4,60,800	4,20,000	258	235	76,27,122	65,89,000	...	10,38,122	11,99,404	9,43,000	2,56,404	
Palanpur Deesa	39	36	17	17	687	500	40	29	1,163	7,100	...	3,063	2,024	1,100	924	
South Indian	209	191	1,124	1,124	2,20,273	2,31,000	196	206	34,02,730	33,76,000	...	26,730	5,74,209	5,37,000	37,209	
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section)	96	82	19	50	2,138	4,800	112	96	25,917	67,600	41,683	...	4,911	10,100	5,189	...
Tanjore District Board	108	103	71	99	7,098	9,600	100	97	1,08,996	1,31,000	22,004	...	20,686	22,300	1,614	...
Southern Mahrattā (inclgd; Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	128	115	1,165	1,165	1,50,123	1,96,000	129	168	20,05,011	22,79,000	2,73,989	...	3,74,246	4,11,000	38,754	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahrattā)	106	107	296	296	29,757	40,600	101	137	4,61,769	5,38,000	76,231	...	78,683	92,400	13,717	...
Bengal and N. W. (inclgd; Tirhoot sec.)	93	158	1,331	1,388	2,72,901	2,53,000	205	182	36,23,393	38,23,000	1,99,607	...	6,63,071	5,67,000	...	96,071
Lucknow-Bareilly	138	127	237	237	24,535	29,000	104	122	4,39,585	4,55,000	15,415	...	60,622	60,700	78	...
Assam-Bengal	66	68	644	740	34,910	42,500	54	57	6,52,658	8,05,000	1,52,332	...	1,00,261	1,03,000	2,739	...
Burma	220	202	1,311	1,337	2,19,963	2,56,000	168	191	47,91,969	52,48,000	4,56,031	...	6,51,176	6,42,000	...	9,176
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	64	79	59	59	4,115	3,900	70	66	62,073	73,900	11,827	...	10,837	10,500	337	...
Madras-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	124	124	11,042	9,600	89	77	1,68,449	1,87,000	18,551	...	28,978	29,500	522	...
Nilgiri	349	337	17	17	7,372	4,700	434	276	78,366	70,400	...	7,966	20,773	10,200	10,573	...
Special gauge. } Jorhat	52	57	30	30	1,397	1,200	43	40	22,755	19,500	...	3,285	2,467	2,900	567	...

All other Railways.

Standard Gauge.										Metre Gauge.										Special Gauge.									
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	221	162	231	162	162	37,198	34,300	230	212	5,75,118	5,21,000	...	...	54,118	95,955	85,200	...	10,755									
Takessur	327	22	22	22	22	14,254	14,100	648	641	1,22,374	1,19,000	...	...	3,374	28,100	28,100	...	2,501									
South Behar	135	79	79	79	79	9,557	11,100	121	141	1,72,154	1,73,000	...	846	...	28,938	25,600	...	3,338											
Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasat)	103	85	425	425	425	44,307	44,200	104	104	6,85,469	6,12,000	...	...	73,469	99,900	99,900	...	12,496									
Rajpura-Bhatinda	182	149	107	107	107	20,107	19,900	188	186	3,02,111	2,85,000	...	...	17,111	61,954	15,600	...	16,154									
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	73	89	79	79	79	7,757	7,000	98	89	95,451	88,300	...	...	7,151	19,262	15,000	...	3,652									
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	286	261	334	334	334	1,02,932	92,100	308	276	15,27,883	12,80,000	...	...	2,47,883	2,05,052	2,22,000	...	43,052									
Tapti Valley	134	105	155	155	155	17,653	14,500	114	94	3,89,603	2,41,000	...	...	1,48,603	52,402	39,100	...	13,302									
Petlad Cambay	80	71	32	32	32	2,927	3,300	91	100	31,027	42,900	...	11,873	...	6,830	7,800	970	...											
Nagda-Ujjain	80	82	34	34	34	2,644	3,200	78	94	40,969	36,800	...	...	4,169	6,385	6,600	215	...									
Bina-Goon-Baran	46	35	148	148	148	5,398	8,300	36	56	1,04,398	1,30,000	...	...	...	14,219	20,000	5,781	...								
Bhopal-Ujjain	89	92	114	114	114	9,124	9,200	80	81	1,53,618	1,30,000	...	...	...	20,933	21,600	667	...								
Kolar Gold-fields	392	404	10	10	10	4,644	5,000	404	500	56,392	70,600	...	14,208	...	8,475	11,300	2,825	...											
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	165	143	66	66	66	12,919	11,700	196	177	1,57,016	1,33,000	...	...	24,016	31,857	27,000	...	4,857									
Sagauli-Raxaul	54	45	18	18	18	931	1,400	52	78	15,288	18,600	...	3,312	...	2,193	2,500	307	...											
Noakhali (Bengal)	30	(a)	1,000	...	29	(a)	16,100	...	10,100	...	(a)	2,300	2,300										
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	66	74	53	53	53	2,736	2,700	52	51	58,643	63,300	...	4,657	...	10,114	6,700	...	3,414											
Bengal-Dooars	122	143	36	36	36	3,120	4,000	87	181	68,212	66,400	...	...	...	7,707	8,000	293	...								
Bengal-Dooars extensions	53	64	108	108	108	3,188	6,300	30	54	68,391	93,800	...	25,409	...	8,179	15,800	7,621	...											
Dibru-Sadiya	214	208	78	78	78	17,940	20,300	230	260	2,59,423	2,88,000	...	37,577	...	46,193	45,600	...	523											
Shoranur-Cochin	105	76	65	65	65	7,813	6,600	120	102	97,384	1,12,000	...	14,616	...	19,232	16,800	...	2,432											
Ahmedabad-Patantij	58	58	55	55	55	2,701	4,600	49	84	44,239	57,500	...	13,261	...	7,383	9,500	2,117	...											
Ahmedabad-Dholka	36	...	34	34	34	981	1,700	29	50	13,185	27,600	...	24,415	...	1,912	3,700	1,788	...											
The Gackwar's railway	69	63	122	122	122	9,064	8,500	74	63	1,12,959	1,23,000	...	10,041	...	21,994	18,000	...	3,394											
Kolhapur	80	83	29	29	29	2,844	3,400	98	117	31,914	45,100	...	13,186	...	6,436	7,800	1,364	...											
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangud)	77	72	67	67	67	4,985	9,800	74	146	70,463	92,600	...	22,137	...	13,154	18,700	5,546	...											
Birur-Shimoga	33	32	38	38	38	1,318	2,000	35	53	18,944	24,900	...	5,956	...	3,225	4,400	1,175	...											
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	131	108	392	392	392	55,459	48,900	141	125	7,00,000	6,63,000	...	...	38,000	1,45,289	1,17,000	...	28,289									
Bhavnagar-Gondal Junagadh-Portbandar	110	82	334	334	334	42,343	46,500	127	139	5,38,308	6,07,000	...	68,692	...	96,370	1,07,000	10,630	...											
Jetalsar-Rajkot	73	60	46	46	46	3,421	4,000	74	87	47,460	59,900	...	12,440	...	8,157	9,000	843	...											
Jamnagar	51	45	54	54	54	2,722	2,200	50	41	33,800	42,000	...	8,200	...	6,501	6,300	...	201											
Dhrangadra	48	33	21	21	21	882	1,200	42	57	11,535	12,100	...	505	...	1,993	2,200	207	...											
Jodhpur-Bikaner	64	59	700	700	700	46,279	41,200	66	59	7,31,401	7,23,000	...	...	8,401	1,09,000	1,09,000	...	6,124									
Udaipur-Chitor	56	58	67	67	67	4,341	2,400	65	36	60,308	51,200	...	...	9,108	10,117	5,400	...	4,717									
Darjeeling-Himalayan	377	326	51	51	51	18,172	19,000	356	373	2,49,407	2,49,000	...	...	407	46,417	38,000	...	8,417									
Kalka-Simla	(c)	17,000	...	288	(c)	1,05,000	...	1,05,000	...	(c)	37,000	37,000										
Cooch Behar	82	69	34	34	34	2,050	1,800	60	53	49,506	36,300	...	...	13,296	5,804	4,200	...	1,604									
The Gackwar's Dabhoi	77	52	79	79	79	7,707	5,100	98	58	86,788	72,600	...	...	8,188	19,568	12,900	...	6,668									
Rajpipla	28	21	37	37	37	1,104	1,200	30	32	14,393	13,600	...	...	703	2,685	2,500	...	185									
Morvi	63	58	94	94	94	4,592	7,100	40	70	75,943	92,100	...	16,157	...	11,207	16,000	4,793	...											
Barsi	125	101	22	22	22	4,023	4,400	183	200	33,748	63,900	...	30,152	...	9,098	14,800	5,702	...											
TOTAL	119	106	4,401	4,526	4,526	5,41,537	5,52,200	1,23	122	78,80,225	76,81,200	...	...	1,99,025	13,81,391	12,97,390	...	84,001									
GRAND TOTAL	281	286	26,162	26,799	26,799	73,54,451	74,25,100	281	277	11,21,43,404	11,34,14,000	...	12,70,596	...	1,86,21,178	1,70,50,200	...	15,70,978											

(a) Opened from 15th May 1903.
(b) From 23rd February to 18th April 1903.
(c) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 28th April, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
MARCH 1904 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma—*												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	36.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	29.23	29.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	35.55	28.32	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	21.05	21.92	27.12	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	31.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	28.07	27.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	28.19	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	26.89	34.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	33.16	34.59	25.81	29.63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	34.59	33.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	28.57	33.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	12.5	14.37	26.25	26.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	26.25	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—*												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	27.5	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	23.75	27.5	25	22.5	...	...	25	20	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	25	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	40	32.5	32.5	...	...	23.75	23.75	22.5	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	30	31.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	24.06	29.43	22.19	22.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	21.37	27.5	33.23	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	17.81	22.5	23.12	26.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	25	25	25	26.56	...	...	13.75	16.56	16.25	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	28.75	25.31	28.12	...	...	17.5	17.5	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	25	27.5	26.56	28.19	...	...	15	18.12	...	...
United Provinces:												
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares	16.67	17.92	29.27	28.44	27.03	25.78	32.34	32.97	17.5	17.5	16.67	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore	17.4	19.06	30.78	29.63	24.22	25	28.59	28.59	15.99	18.18	13.8	...
Jhansi	20	20	43.23	38.59	27.81	28.91	...	...	14.17	16.04	15.36	...
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36.46 to 50	36.46	24.22	26.67	29.58	29.53	16.3	17.76	15.36	...
Agra	23.59	19.06	47.03	47.03	24.37	28.59	27.81	32.97	15.68	18.59	15.1	...
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	...	18.18	...	33.33	25	25.78	...	...	14.22	15.36	...	...
<i>(b) OUDH—</i>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow	20	19.06	33.33	33.33	23.18	23.54	29.63	30.73	14.63	15.99	17.5	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	17.5	19.06	37.5	...	26.25	26.15	...	...	16.25	20	16.87	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
...	Burma—
...	<i>Tenasserim—</i>
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	23.88	25.81	25.4	29.36	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	37.65	40.76	...	...	...	...	<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>
...	33.86	...	45.71	48.12	...	...	Bangoon
...	36.99	38.1	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>
...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	18.55	31.53	25	45.39	41.14	...	...	<i>Upper Burma—</i>
...	20	20	40.25	41.29	...	...	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	38.1	40	50	57.14	...	...	<i>Arakan—</i>
...	Kyaukpyu
...	Akyab
...	Assam—
...	<i>Brahmaputra—</i>
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	27.5	30	40	42.5	360	310	Bengal—
...	28.75	27.5	28.75	27.5	400	400	<i>Eastern—</i>
...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	22.5 to 30	25 to 28.75	35	35	325	295	<i>Deltaic—</i>
22.5	22.5	22.5	...	25	27.5	45	45	390	390	Midnapur
...	Calcutta
...	20	25	32.5	30.62	320	300	<i>Central—</i>
...	26.56	24.22	33.12	39.53	520	520	Bardwan
...	22.5	26.46	27.5	37.5	37.5	328.85	360	Pabna
...	21.56	18.75	20.16	22.5	346.87	318.75	<i>Northern—</i>
...	Rangpur
...	<i>Orissa—</i>
...	Outtaok
...	13.12	...	13.12	15.47	16.87	16.56	27.5	25	290	260	...	<i>Bihar, south—</i>
...	Patna
...	15	...	11.09	17.5	18.44	19.37	31.56	35.62	300	290	...	<i>Bihar, north—</i>
...	13.91	15.94	22.19	20	31.87	29.69	304.69	266.56	...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces:
...	<i>(a) AGRA—</i>
16.04	14.63	15.88	18.7	15.62	35.26	30.36	330.52	308.8	...	<i>Eastern—</i>
...	Benares
17.03	14.27	15.05	17.03	18.18	...	...	290.88	266.67	...	<i>Central—</i>
16.67	16.35	18.75	...	...	312.5	256.09	...	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
18.59	14.27	17.03	17.6	20	33.33	28.50	304.74	278.28	...	<i>Western—</i>
19.48	17.81	20	35.47	38.07	284.37	255.99	...	Meerut
...	Agra
18.12	15.99	21.51	20.47	...	...	310 and 320	280	...	<i>Submontane, west—</i>
...	Shahjahanpur
...	<i>(b) OUDH—</i>
18.18	15	16.67	18.65	18.18	20.94	...	310	280	...	<i>Southern—</i>
...	Lucknow
...	13.91	...	19.37	18.75	...	...	340	...	...	<i>Northern—</i>
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH - *cont.*

[illegible]

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
										Moulmein and Amherst
...	Pegu (deltaic) —
...	Bangoon
...	Thongwa
										Bassein
...	Pegu (inland)—
...	Henzada
										Toungoo
...	Upper Burma—
...	Mandalay
...	Bamo
										Pakokku
...	Arakan—
...	Kyaukpau
										Akyab
...	Assam—
...	Brahmaputra
										Goalpara
										Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	Eastern—
										Chittagong
										Dacca
...	Deltaic—
...	Midnapur
										Calcutta
...	Central—
...	Bardwan
										Pabna
...	Northern—
										Rangpur
...	Orissa—
										Cuttack
16'25	Bihar, south—
										Patna
...	Bihar, north—
...	Bhagalpur
										Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces:
...	(a) AGRA—
...	Eastern—
										Benares
...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	Cawnpore
				Jhansi
...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Western—
...	50	40	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	and	and	...	...	30	26'25	Agra
...	60	60	...	...	{ 40	{ 40	Submontane, west

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	30.78	36.41	...	...	19.06	25	15.42	22.19
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	19.06	18.12	44.37	44.37	22.19	25	29.37	33.28	12.07	17.34	12.03	17.34
Central— Lahore	21.04	22.86	41.04	42.08	23.54	25.62	28.65	27.66	12.71	15.1	12.71	18.59
South-eastern— Delhi . . . . .	...	20	38.12	33.33	25.78	26.56	31.35	31.56	15.42	17.81	14.84	19.06
Submontane— Amritsar	21.61	23.54	38.07	39.01	22.24	23.54	25	25.78	...	...	14.79	20
Northern— Rawalpindi	21.04	22.19	42.08	53.02	23.49	27.66	26.67	30	15.99	20	15.99	16.56
Western— Multan	17.34	19.06	28.54	30.78	27.55	30.78	34.01	31.63	15.68	21.04	15.99	20
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	35.26	37.81	30.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	36.25	...	26.41	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	18.44
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	{ 28.75 to 31.87 }	{ 33.75 to 35.62 }	57.5	57.5	{ 22.5 to 23.75 }	28.12	18.75	23.81
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.43
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	24.11	...	...	...	...	...	15.42
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	29.32	32.86	...	...	...	...	13.85	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	31.72	32.45	...	...	...	...	24.11	18.38
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	29.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	29	34.5	26	29	33.25	40	...	...	20.62	20.62
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	28.5	32	26.62	25.75	32	32	...	...	16	14.25
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	22	30	22	24	28	30	...	...	12.5	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28.5	34.75	...	...	...	...	20	17.25
Akola . . . . .	...	...	60	75	40	45.75	43.75	50	...	...	25	23.87
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	53.25	61.5	38	38	44.37	47	...	...	22.87	24
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	37.5	45	32.5	35	38	40	...	...	20	21.25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.6
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.4	13.4
Cuddapah	20.5	18.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3	12.1
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	20.3	21.7	36.4	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20.3	20.3	34.6	30.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	16.9
Mysore—												
Mysore	24.2	21.18	33.83	32.94	42.12	43.12	48	48	...	...	12.8	14.59
Bangalore	15.67	19.59	35.78	42.09	31.83	42.44	56.95	56.95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwal*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
22.19	25	...	...	15.42	20	22.19	26.56	...	...	320	266.67	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
14.84	19.06	...	...	11.41	15.94	14.22	17.34	40	40	315	285	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
17.08	22.24	...	...	13.12	18.23	14.43	18.59	39.01	37.24	328.44	304.74	Central— Lahore
17.4	20	...	...	13.33	19.06	17.4	22.24	31.93	30.78	332.5	297.5	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	13.8	16.3	14.27	18.38	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
17.4	21.87	...	...	15.99	19.37	17.4	20	34.79	30	304.79	266.25	Northern— Rawalpindi
20	22.86	...	...	16.93	19.06	17.86	24.22	...	...	336.82	290.88	Western— Multan
20.94	...	...	...	...	...	22.71	25	...	...	290	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331.25	305	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	21.25	{ 25 to 27.5 }	...	...	40	41.87	{ 330 to 365 }	{ 300 to 335 }	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.54	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.78	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
15.94	18.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar
...	20.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	26	28	39	333.25	316.62	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	17.37	18	33.25	36.37	280	260	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	25	25	32	270	250	Berar— Basim
...	25	...	...	...	...	27.5	29	45	43.75	333.25	295	Akola
...	25	...	...	...	...	25.75	30.75	31.37	44.37	290.87	280.87	Ellichpur
...	23.75	...	...	...	...	25	27.5	27.5	38.75	322.5	300	Amraoti
...	14.4	...	...	...	...	...	41.1	...	...	...	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	15	13.9	...	...	...	...	26.9	26.9	325.3	325.3	Salem
13.2	13.8	...	...	...	...	...	30.8	...	22	317.4	285.7	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.2	263.2	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	14.8	15.6	...	...	...	...	20.4	29.3	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.2	28.4	...	...	312.7	329.2	East Coast, South— Madras
...	...	13.5	17.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
21.3	22.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.4	25.6	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	14.87	13.72	...	...	14.27	12.11	65.83	60.28	309.75	398.48	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	11.43	13.95	...	...	14.96	13.17	48.4	53.08	342.85	342.86	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Ajmer	44.06	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3.33	3.33
Panjab—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Ferozepur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57.19	76.25	3.28	3.28	5	5
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	38.07	38.07	...	...	47.03	57.19	66.67	76.15	6.67	12.5	5.94	8.85
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Delhi	31.93	30.78	...	...	61.56	80	66.67	80	6.67	5	6.67	3.75
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Amritsar	36.35	36.35	...	...	50	...	...	80	...	...	5	8.02
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	40	38.12	...	...	...	...	66.67	62.5	9.01	8.12	9.43	8.12
<i>Western—</i>												
Multan	44.43	43.23	...	...	80	80	66.67	80	5	7.97	5	10
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karschi	62.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	36.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	48.23	44.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—</i>												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gujrat—</i>												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33.25	36.37	66.62	80	57	57	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	35	130	135	50	60	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	...	52.37	33.25	...	127.25	123.75	57.25	66.62	4	2.08	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	61.54	34.5	...	133.25	160	61.5	61.5	...	10	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	...	40	30	...	150	156	46	60	4.5	10.29	...	...
Madras—												
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	111.8	119.8	32.6	21.7	...	...	6.9	6.9
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	...	31.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24.6	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	41.1	25	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras	57.6	39.5	...	...	123.4	123.4	31.3	32.9	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	61.8	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.3	4.3
Mysore—												
Mysore	40.48	38.6	...	...	260.28	274.28	68.57	60	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	42.86	40.71	...	...	308.57	308.57	34.29	38.57	7.61	9.1	6.86	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
5	3.33	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
6.67	3.28	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
6.67	5	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	120	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
9.69	8.12	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
4.01	7.97	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	80	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	7.5	13.36	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Sarat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	35	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	100	...	Berar— Basim
...	4.95	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
4	4	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
9	14.4	...	...	65	65	...	...	75	70	Amratoti
...	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
5.2	2.5	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	53.75	55	53.75	55	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
3.75	3.5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 5, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1904 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)*		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	13 12	13 12	...	...	16 4	16 8	17 6	17 12	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	11 6	10 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 4	11 7	15 9	14 12	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	15 1	14 4	...	...	11 6	11 2	11 13	13 2	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	15 4	15 4	32 —	32 —	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	16 12	15 9	22 1	21 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 3	15 4	15 3	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 8	19 8	18 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	9 6	9 6	...	...	12 1	12 4	17 12	17 8	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jaintia Hills	7 2	7 —	...	...	6 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	27 —	25 —	31 —	31 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	17 —	17 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 12	...	...	...	...
Dacca												
Maimensingh	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
...	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas												
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	13 4	13 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Calcutta	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 10	9 6	17 —	16 —	14 8	14 8
Hooghly	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 6	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	15 —	14 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Jeessore												
...	10 8	10 8	{ 12 —	{ 12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 17 —	{ 17 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	18 —	15 12	30 —	...	...	...	16 —	15 1	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	15 12	15 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Pegu
...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Tharawadi
...	17 —	13 3	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	Prome
...	14 3	13 13	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 10	11 10	Toungoo
...	Thayetmyo
...	12 6	12 6	...	...	8 10	8 10	14 —	14 8	Upper Burma—
...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 1	7 1	11 8	11 8	Mandalay
...	17 2	15 —	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	16 12	15 12	22 —	22 —	9 6	9 6	17 —	17 —	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	18 10	18 10	Arakan—
...	21 —	21 —	Sandoway
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	Assam—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	Surma—
...	12 4	13 5	...	...	9 2	9 6	12 13	12 13	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	9 8	9 8	16 —	13 —	7 —	6 —	8 —	8 8	Hill tracts—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	Garo Hills
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 8	8 8	Manipur
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	14 —	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Goalpara
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kamrup
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Darrang
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 8	10 —	Nowgong
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Bengal—
...	Eastern—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	12 12	12 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Noakhali
...	10 10	10 10	Chittagong
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	Tippera
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 12	12 12	Dacca
...	Maimensingh
...	12 12	12 12	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 5	13 5	Deltaic—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 5	12 5	Khulna
...	13 12	11 8	...	...	10 —	12 4	11 8	11 7	24-Parganas
...	16 —	16 8	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Midnapur
...	14 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	8 10	8 10	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Calcutta
...	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	12 —	12 —	Nadia (Krishnagar)
...	12 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1904—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Bankura	13 —	13 5	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	13 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	18 —	14 —	22 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	11 8	11 8	...	15 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 —	16 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	18 —	15 —	24 —	16 8	...	...	15 —	15 12	...	...	...	...
Malda	17 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
Northern—												
Rangpur	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	10 10	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	16 12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	15 13	14 7	...	...	...	...	21 —	19 11	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
							to	to	...	...	...	...
							19 —	19 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	14 —	13 —	30 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	24 —	20 —	...	...
Ránci	8 12	8 12	18 —	12 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
	to	to										
	14 —	12 —										
Palámau	14 1	14 10	23 10	21 15	...	...	13 8	14 1	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	12 8	12 8	16 —	18 —	...	...	13 10	13 4	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	18 —	16 —	23 —	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	17 —	13 8	24 1	22 8	...	...	12 13	12 12	22 9	22 8	...	...
Patna	16 —	16 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Shahabad	17 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágápur	15 12	13 14	22 12	20 4	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhangá	15 6	16 8	30 12	30 12	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	14 —	14 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	15 —	16 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	16 —	16 —	34 —	32 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
(a) AGRICULTURE—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	16 —	15 —	23 —	20 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	24 —	23 —	23 —	22 8
Benares	14 1½	14 4	21 11	22 8	8 6	8 1½	13 —	13 4½	23 5	23 —	23 14	23 9
Ghazipur	15 —	14 5	24 —	21 8	7 4	7 4	13 1	13 1	19 8	19 8	23 1	23 1
Jaunpur	15 8	16 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	14 8	14 4	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Central—												
Bánda	15 8	15 8	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Fatehpur	15 8	16 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Hamirpur	16 —	15 8	19 8	19 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	17 —	16 —	24 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Cawnpore	16 —	16 —	24 —	23 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	28 —	28 —	28 —	28 —
Jhansi	14 4	14 8	28 —	27 —	7 12	7 12	9 4	9 4	26 —	23 —	25 —	25 8
Etáwah	16 4	16 4	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	25 8	25 8	23 3	23 3
Farukhabad	17 1	17 1	31 6	23 3	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	19 1	20 7	23 3	23 3
Mainpuri	17 4	17 8	23 8	21 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	22 8	22 8	20 8	20 8
Etah	17 —	17 8	30 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	25 —	24 —	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	16 —	16 —	23 8	24 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	24 —	24 —
Agra	15 8	15 8	26 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Muttra	16 —	16 —	27 8	26 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	26 8	26 —	25 8	25 —
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	25 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	25 8	26 —
Bulandshahr	17 8	17 —	25 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	25 8	...
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	14 —	14 4	24 —	24 —	6 8	6 4	11 4	11 4	21 8	22 —	20 12	21 —
Azamgarh	15 12	14 8	23 12	22 4	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	16 4	16 9	27 —	22 8	12 10	12 9	15 4	14 9	27 —	24 5	...	...
Basti	15 10	15 10	26 —	24 8	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	16 —	15 8	...	...	12 —	11 8	13 —	13 5	Bengal—continued
...	20 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	11 4	13 8	13 8	Central—
...	15 12	15 12	...	...	18 —	15 12	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	22 —	20 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	12 8	12 8	Bardwan
...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	Birbhum
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	11 14	12 —	12 —	Murshidabad
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	12 12	Saughal Parganas
...	24 —	19 8	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	Pabna
...	22 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	Bogra
...	14 10	14 10	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 1½	12 1½	Rajshahi
...	13 4	17 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	13 4	13 —	Malda
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	Northern—
13 —	13 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	6 8	6 4	10 —	10 —	Rangpur
...	15 12	15 1	...	...	9 13	9 13	16 —	15 4	Dinajpur
...	17 11*	17 1*	...	...	18 6	16 1	15 —	15 —	Jalpaiguri
...	16 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Hills—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
...	15 8	15 —	22 —	23 —	11 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	Orissa—
34 —	36 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	25 —	24 —	9 — to 10 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	Puri
28 —	29 —	...	...	20 4	20 4	27 —	...	12 6	10 2	12 6	12 6	Cuttack
...	16 —	17 —	22 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Balasore
...	21 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Chota Nagpur—
...	20 8	18 7	23 13	23 4	12 8	12 —	11 12	13 2	Singhbhum
...	...	22 —	22 —	23 —	21 —	29 —	25 —	22 8	15 —	13 —	12 —	Mánbhum
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Ráuchi
...	15 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	10 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	Paláman
...	19 —	19 —	22 12	22 12	12 10	10 12	12 8	13 14	Hazáribágh
30 1	33 —	...	...	18 11	20 4	23 8	27 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	Bihár, south—
25 —	26 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	12 4	12 4	Monghyr
...	20 8	21 —	26 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	Gaya
34 —	34 —	...	...	20 — to 21 —	22 —	30 8	30 8	17 —	17 —	12 8	12 8	Patna
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Shahabad
...	15 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	10 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	Bihár, north—
...	19 —	19 —	22 12	22 12	12 10	10 12	12 8	13 14	Purnea
...	18 11	20 4	23 8	27 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	Bhágalspur
...	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	12 4	12 4	Darbhanga
...	20 8	21 —	26 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	Muzaffarpur
...	20 —	21 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	12 8	12 8	Sáran
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Champáran
...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	United Provinces:
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	(a) AGRA—
...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Mirzapur
...	23 —	23 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Benares
...	24 —	24 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Ghazipur
...	25 —	25 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Jaunpur
...	26 —	26 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Allahabad
...	27 —	27 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Central—
...	28 —	28 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Bánda
...	29 —	29 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Fatehpur
...	30 —	30 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Hamirpur
...	31 —	31 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Jalaun
...	32 —	32 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Cawnpore
...	33 —	33 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Jhansi
...	34 —	34 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Etáwah
...	35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Farukhabad
...	36 —	36 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Mainpuri
...	37 —	37 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Etah
...	38 —	38 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Western—
...	39 —	39 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Meerut
...	40 —	40 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Agra
...	41 —	41 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Muttra
...	42 —	42 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Aligarh
...	43 —	43 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Bulandshahr
...	44 —	44 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Submontane, east—
...	45 —	45 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Ballia
...	46 —	46 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	47 —	47 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Gorakhpur
...	48 —	48 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Basti

* Kulai

† Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1904—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	RICE								JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	WHEAT		BARLEY		Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	15 12	15 12	28 —	28 —	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Budaun	16 12	16 2	31 8	23 4	5 —	5 —	10 4	10 4	22 —	22 —	23 —	22 —
Pilibit	15 8	15 8	23 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	—	—
Bareilly	16 9	16 4	25 10	25 10	6 4	7 3	11 14	11 14	25 —	25 —	23 2	24 1
Moradabad	17 7	16 12	23 8	25 8	5 —	5 —	10 12	10 12	29 8	25 12	26 —	24 12
Bijnor	17 8	16 10	31 8	23 —	4 8	4 8	11 4	11 4	—	—	27 —	25 4
Muzaffarnagar	17 5	16 8	27 8	27 8	10 7	10 7	11 9	11 9	26 6	24 12	27 8	25 5
Saharanpur	17 3	17 3	25 3	25 3	4 5	4 5	8 9	9 11	23 10	23 10	22 9	20 —
Dehra-Dun	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	27 —	27 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	16 —	16 —
Almora	15 8	15 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	—	—	—	—
Garhwál	12 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	17 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Sultanpur	16 8	16 —	23 —	22 —	6 —	8 —	12 8	14 —	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	17 —	16 —	26 —	25 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	13 8	24 —	24 —	20 —	22 —
Unao	16 8	16 4	26 —	22 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	26 —	26 —
Lucknow	16 8	15 8	27 —	24 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 8	22 —	23 —	22 —	22 —
Hardoi	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	15 4	16 4	24 —	24 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	21 —	21 —
Barabanki	15 8	14 4	22 8	19 8	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	24 —	23 —	—	—
Gonda	16 4	16 4	24 8	24 8	—	—	12 8	12 8	27 —	27 —	19 —	19 —
Bahraich	16 8	16 8	31 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	14 —	32 —	32 —	26 —	27 8
Sitapur	17 —	16 —	30 —	27 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	27 —	26 —	25 —	26 —
Kheri	16 8	16 8	28 —	28 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	29 —	29 —	26 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	12 12	11 5	31 14	36 4	5 5	4 8	9 3	8 5	33 14	39 —	—	—
Banswara	21 —	20 8	25 —	24 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 3	12 6	29 5	30 12	7 3	7 4	8 —	7 11	35 4	30 —	19 10	19 7
Hilly Tracts of Newar (Dungarpur)	22 8	21 —	40 —	40 —	9 8	9 —	16 8	13 4	—	—	—	—
Sirohi	14 —	14 —	21 —	20 —	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	18 —	16 —	18 —	17 —
Erinpura	14 7	14 1	24 —	22 4	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	20 7
Ajmer	13 8	13 8	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	19 5½	19 5½
Abu	13 14 and 14 10	13 14 and 14 8½	19 12	19 14	6 5	6 2	8 3	8 3	19 15	20 3	16 8	15 9
Kishangarh	13 8	14 4	24 —	23 8	5 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	31 —	29 —	23 —	21 —
Bundi	18 —	15 8	45 —	45 —	8 —	8 5	10 8	10 8	52 8	56 4	22 8	22 8
Kotah	16 —	15 8	37 —	40 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	36 —	37 8	20 —	20 —
Jhalawar	13 —	13 2	27 4	26 10	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	27 —	29 —	20 —	20 —
Tonk	14 14	12 7	32 14	31 11	4 14	4 14	6 1	6 1	40 12	40 —	44 1	43 4
Jaipur	16 6	14 11	26 4	25 7	5 15	5 15	7 1	7 1	30 7	31 10	24 13	24 9
Karauli	18 2	17 14	26 4	25 10	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4	31 4	28 12	28 2	27 2
Dholpur	16 8	16 4	26 14	26 —	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 8	28 11	30 —	29 8	30 —
Bharatpur	17 9	17 9	28 5	28 3	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	30 4	30 4	29 4	29 12
Alwar	14 6	14 11	22 6	23 12	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 8	25 8	23 8	23 7
Deoli	14 4	13 —	31 —	28 12	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	35 —	35 —	29 —	29 —
Nasirabad	13 8	13 8	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	29 —	29 —	21 —	21 —
Pálmer	14 6	14 3	—	—	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	17 4	17 4
Anádra	14 8 and 15 8	14 5 and 14 12	—	—	6 8	6 6½	8 8	8 8½	—	—	18 —	16 8
Shahpura	13 8	13 8	31 —	31 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	38 —	38 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	14 — and 14 6	13 9½ and 14 —	21 6	20 13	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	21 1	21 1½	15 10 and 13 1	16 4 and 18 —
Jaisalmer	10 11	10 13	—	—	7 1	6 12	10 4	10 —	18 4	18 13	17 2	17 8
Bikaner	12 —	12 8	22 —	22 —	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 —	—	—	18 —	18 —
Central India—												
Indore	12 4	12 —	20 —	19 —	7 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Nimach	13 —	13 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	32 —	32 —	19 —	18 —
Gwalior	13 10	13 5½	29 10	22 11½	7 —	6 15½	8 9½	8 7½	28 2	27 6½	28 2	27 13
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	15 8	16 —	33 —	33 —	—	—	12 —	12 —	32 —	32 —	25 —	25 —
Ferozpur	17 —	16 —	30 —	30 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 8	16 —	30 8	28 12	—	—	9 —	8 12	30 8	28 8	22 8	21 12
Gujranwála	19 —	18 —	28 8	27 8	—	—	10 8	10 8	25 8	25 8	26 8	22 8
Gujrat	19 —	18 —	32 —	28 —	—	—	10 —	12 —	23 —	22 —	23 —	22 —
Jhelam	17 8	17 8	29 8	27 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		* MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	30 —	30 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	United Provinces—continued
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 4	18 4	26 —	26 —	12 8*	11 8*	12 —	12 —	(a) AGRA—continued
...	...	19 —	...	26 —	19 —	...	26 —	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 8	Submontane, west—
22 8	...	...	22 8	20 10	19 6	31 4	31 4	11 14	11 4	13 2	13 2	Shahjahanpur
...	...	15 2	15 2	19 12	19 12	38 4	31 4	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	Budaun
17 —	17 —	...	...	22 —	20 12	...	...	10 —*	10 —*	13 —	13 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	23 2	22 —	33 —	26 6	8 13	8 13	12 15	13 3	Bareilly
29 —	29 —	25 13	25 13	23 1	23 1	31 3	31 3	9 11	9 11*	13 6	13 6	Moradabad
24 —	24 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	9 —	...	12 —	12 —	Bijnor
												Muzaffarnagar
												Saharanpur
												Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
16 —	16 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
19 —	19 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —*	8 —*	10 —	10 —	Almora
20 —	15 —	20 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Garhwal
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
16 —	16 —	17 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	21 —	21 —	10 —*	10 —*	13 —	13 —	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	18 8	19 —	...	...	10 —*	10 —*	12 4	12 4	Sultanpur
26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	19 —	21 —	21 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Rae-Bareilly
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	20 8	27 —	27 —	10 8*	10 8*	12 —	12 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	20 —	25 —	26 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 8	13 —	Lucknow
26 —	26 —	25 —	26 —	19 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	19 —	19 —	20 —	19 8	28 —	28 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 —	12 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 —	26 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Barabanki
22 —	22 —	13 —	13 —	21 8	21 8	27 8	27 8	10 8*	10 8*	12 —	12 —	Gonda
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	20 —	32 —	34 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Bahraich
25 —	26 —	20 —	22 —	23 —	21 —	30 —	28 —	12 —*	11 —	12 —	12 8	Sitapur
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	32 —	32 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 12	12 12	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	34 —	26 4	43 2	40 —	7 12	8 8	12 2	12 —	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	42 —	35 —	60 —	62 —	...	...	12 4	12 —	Banswara
...	...	18 7	18 4	24 —	20 11	35 4	34 —	8 7	8 5	12 7	12 9	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	39 8	38 —	54 —	54 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	13 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	21 —	20 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	Erinpura
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 —	19 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	15 11	14 12	18 15	18 14	8 8	{ 8 7 and 8 14 }	13 11	13 9	Abu
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	32 —	30 —	...	...	16 8	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	30 —	29 4	55 —	56 4	...	...	12 —	12 12	Bundi
...	...	...	...	28 8	25 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	24 —	23 —	37 —	37 —	7 4	6 10	12 5	12 5	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	...	22 2	42 2	42 10	...	...	14 15	13 12	Tonk
...	...	14 1	11 14	{ 22 — and 30 8 }	{ 21 11 and 29 6 }	29 6	28 12	22 9	22 9	15 9	15 9	Jaipur
...	...	26 —	26 4	26 4	25 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	12 8	12 13	Karauli
...	...	26 —	16 —	24 11	21 8	...	...	16 5	11 5	13 12	13 12	Dholpur
...	...	19 8	19 8	21 2	21 12	24 8	24 8	11 4	11 4	14 4	14 4	Bharatpur
...	...	18 —	15 —	21 8	21 8	24 9	24 15	18 —	18 —	15 4	15 4	Alwar
...	36 —	...	...	25 8	22 —	38 —	...	8 —	8 —	14 4	14 4	Deoli
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Balmer
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 10	19 10	19 2	...	...	14 —	14 —	Anadra
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	38 —	38 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 —	23 13	24 3	8 2	8 2	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 2	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	20 8	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	Bikaner
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	23 —	21 —	35 —	32 —	11 —	18 —	13 —	12 12	Indore
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	Nimach
...	...	19 12	19 12	23 6	24 13	...	35 9½	10 12	16 9½	13 3	13 2	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	29 —	28 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	34 —	31 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	24 —	23 8	26 8	24 8	29 8	29 8	9 4	10 —	15 12	15 12	Lahore
...	...	26 —	23 —	29 4	28 4	23 —	24 8	...	...	16 8	16 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	25 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Jhelum

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1904—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	15 4	15 4	25 —	25 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 8	27 8	24 —	24 —
Delhi	15 4	15 4	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	15 8	15 8	24 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	23 8	23 8
Karnal	18 —	17 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	32 —	32 —	21 —	23 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	17 14	17 14	21 8	21 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	34 —	34 —	24 4	24 4
Ludhiana	18 —	18 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	33 —	32 —	24 —	24 —
Jalandhar	18 12	18 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	21 —	21 —
Hoshiarpur	18 8	18 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Sialkot	16 12	16 12	25 —	24 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	27 —	28 —	26 —	26 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	12 11	14 8	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 8	8 —	21 9	21 9	18 12	18 12
Kangra	21 —	20 —	28 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	17 —	17 —	25 4	25 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	23 —	22 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	19 4	18 12	29 —	27 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	26 —	23 —	25 —	23 —
Jhang	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	31 —	30 —	23 —	22 —
Multan	14 4	14 4	25 —	25 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	24 —	25 —	19 8	20 —
Montgomery	16 8	16 —	...	...	...	...	8 5	9 —	...	...	23 —	23 —
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	23 —	23 —	20 —	20 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 —	15 —	23 12	23 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	26 4	26 4	25 5	23 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	14 6	14 6	19 14	19 14	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	19 —	17 —	31 —	29 —	6 3	6 3	9 12	9 12	24 —	25 —	21 —	21 —
Kohat	17 3	16 9	26 12	25 8	5 12	5 12	11 10	11 10	...	...	22 5	22 5
Bannu	24 11	25 —	38 7	37 8	15 10	15 —	16 4	16 4	32 14	32 6	26 9	27 8
Dera Ismail Khan	17 4½	17 1½	27 4½	28 6½	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	40 —	40 —	28 15	29 —
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	12 8	12 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	19 —	18 —	18 —	17 —
Hyderabad	12 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	14 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	25 —	24 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	24 —	23 —	26 —	25 —
Quetta	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13 4	13 4	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	11 11	11 11	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	17 4	17 4
Alibag	8 5	8 5	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 6	10 6	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 11	6 6	8 7	8 7	14 11	14 11	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	20 6	20 6	19 13	19 13
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	12 9	13 6	...	...	11 7	12 7	12 8	13 8	24 7	24 7	23 15	23 15
Belgaum	14 3	14 11	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 14	23 14	24 4	24 6	25 6
Satara	15 15	14 14	...	...	7 10	7 15	9 7	9 7	20 8	20 8	19 7	19 7
Sholapur	16 12	17 11	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	28 9	30 6	28 9	30 6
Bijapur	17 2	18 —	...	...	11 6	10 15	11 11	11 4	29 3	29 3	33 12	33 12
Poona	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 3	9 3	23 —	23 —	21 2	21 2
<i>Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—</i>												
Ahmadnagar	15 15	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	24 12	24 12	23 6	23 6
Nasik	15 6	14 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	21 —	21 —
Dhulia	13 5	11 9	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	20 9	20 9	19 15	19 15
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat	12 15	13 7	...	...	8 9	8 5	9 4	9 4	16 10	17 1	16 7	17 1
Broach	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	18 —	18 —
Kaira	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	27 8	27 8	21 —	21 —
Baroda	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	22 8	22 8	18 —	18 —
Ahmadabad	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	26 —	26 —	18 —	18 —
Godhra	12 —	11 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	20 —	21 —
Disa	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 —	8 12	26 8	24 8	20 —	20 8
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot	16 —	16 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	22 8	25 —	17 —	20 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	13 1	13 1	...	...	5 13	5 13	11 —	11 —	26 6	26 6	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —
Hoshangabad	14 11	13 13	...	...	6 4	5 8	9 6	9 6	20 2	20 —	...	...
Betul	16 4	14 10	...	...	...	...	10 15	9 10	...	25 6	...	...
Chhindwara	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 6	13 6	28 —	28 —	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 1	13 1	18 6	19 9	...	...
Wardha	11 5	13 12	...	...	6 11	7 8	10 —	11 4	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARWA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PNA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	20 12	20 12	24 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued
...	...	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	29 —	27 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	South-eastern—
...	...	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Gurgaon
31 —	32 —	18 —	20 —	23 —	22 8	32 —	30 —	13 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	Delhi
...	Rohtak
...	Karnal
...	23 4	23 4	31 8	31 8	9 12	9 12	15 8	15 8	Submontane—
...	...	20 8	20 8	23 —	27 —	36 —	33 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 —	Ambala
...	...	16 —	16 —	27 —	26 —	32 —	30 —	...	...	15 8	15 8	Ludhiana
...	...	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	32 —	26 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	Jalandhar
...	25 —	25 —	25 —	27 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Hoshiarpur
...	...	21 —	21 —	27 —	26 —	28 —	24 —	9 12	9 12	15 —	16 —	Gurdaspur
...	23 8	23 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Amritsar
...	Sialkot
21 9	21 9	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 15	19 11	21 9	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 4	Hills—
...	26 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Simla
...	Kangra
...	16 —	23 8	22 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	16 8	16 —	Northern—
...	Rawalpindi
25 —	23 —	17 —	17 —	26 —	25 —	22 —	22 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Western—
32 —	32 —	39 —	37 —	21 —	22 —	27 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	Shahpur
...	...	19 —	20 —	22 —	21 12	23 —	23 8	...	...	15 4	15 4	Jhang
...	25 —	24 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Multan
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Montgomery
...	23 2	21 9	...	...	9 6	9 6	13 12	13 12	Muzaffargarh
...	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	...	12 —	12 —	17 2	17 2	19 8	19 8	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	N.W. Frontier Province—
...	...	17 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	26 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Hazara
...	26 2	24 14	22 10	21 10	...	...	20 6	20 6	Peshawar
...	35 10	35 —	32 13	34 1	11 4	11 4	21 4	21 4	Kohat
...	28 34	27 —	22 —	23 —	11 15½	11 14½	14 8	14 8	Bannu
...	Dera Ismail Khan
...	18 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	15 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Karachi
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Hyderabad
...	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	Shikarpur
...	Upper Sind Frontier
...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Quetta
20 14	20 14	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Bombay—
15 4	15 4	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 —	13 —	Konkan—
...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	Karwar
7 14	7 14	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	9 11	Ratnagiri
17 1	17 1	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	10 —	9 2	13 2	13 2	Alibag
...	Bombay
...	Tanna
25 —	25 —	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	10 2	9 4	12 12	12 —	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	16 —	15 8	...	...	12 8	12 —	13 3	13 3	Dharwar
...	17 6	17 1	...	...	12 12	12 15	11 10	11 10	Belgaum
...	20 11	22 —	...	...	14 14	14 14	11 —	11 —	Satara
...	17 2	19 13	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 7	10 10	Sholapur
...	15 2	15 2	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 12	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	16 10	18 12	...	...	14 —	13 5	12 6	12 6	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—
...	18 11	18 11	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	12 9	Ahmadnagar
...	16 6	16 6	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 3	11 6	Nasik
...	Dhulia
...	13 7	13 14	...	...	10 3	9 11	14 13	14 13	Gujarat—
22 8	22 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Surat
22 8	22 8	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Broach
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Kaira
...	17 8	17 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 8	16 8	Baroda
27 —	27 —	...	...	21 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	15 8	15 8	Ahmadabad
...	16 —	15 4	...	...	9 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...	Disa
...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	85 —	85 —	Kathiawar—
...	Rajkot
...	18 4	18 4	...	...	11 3	11 3	10 —	10 —	Central Provinces—
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Western—
...	21 10	21 10	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 11	10 11	Nimar
...	24 15	...	...	12 —	10 5	10 10	9 2	Asirgarh Cantonment
...	21 11	21 11	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 11	10 11	Hoshangabad
...	16 4	16 4	...	...	13 12	13 1	11 —	10 —	Betul
...	16 —	17 8	...	...	13 5	10 11	9 2	10 11	Chhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1904—concluded (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 12	13 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 10	10 10	22 10	21 5	...	...
Saugor	15 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	9 2	10 —	23 4	...	...	...
Damoh	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 10	10 10	24 —	24 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	24 —	25 —	...	...
Mandla	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	17 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	15 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Balaghat	15 —	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Chanda	13 —	13 11	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 4	12 —	27 —	24 7	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	18 5	18 5	...	...	10 11	10 11	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	17 8	29 —	29 —	...	...
Sambalpur	15 —	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	9 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	...
Basim	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	19 14	20 13	...	...
Akola	10 8	9 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 —	18 8	18 8	...	...
Ellichpur	9 8	9 13	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amraoti	13 1	13 1	...	...	7 11	7 11	12 1	12 1	22 —	22 —	...	...
Wun	15 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 8	...	28 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	11 6	10 11	13 5	13 10	4 15	4 14	13 2	13 1	21 15	22 10	30 11	31 14
Bolarum	9 13	8 2	...	...	6 2	6 —	10 11	10 8	25 2	24 12	...	...
Chadarghat	10 15	10 15	...	...	5 —	4 15	13 2	8 12	21 14	21 14	26 4	26 4
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	26 8	26 8	22 6	23 6
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	22 11	23 13	21 2	21 14
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	25 8	24 8	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	32 10	32 10	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	25 2	25 2	31 5	31 5
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	30 14	30 14	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	27 14	29 13
Godavari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 —	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	21 13	21 13	...	...
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	25 —	25 —	24 —	24 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 8	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 2	...	...	21 13	21 13
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 3	...	...	21 14	21 14
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 6	28 13	28 13	24 11	24 11
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	15 13	18 13	16 6	16 6
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	25 2	25 2	17 13	17 2
Mysore—												
Mysore	10 —	10 8	7 5	...	9 —	9 12	13 3	13 12	33 12	37 4	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 2	...	10 9	9 7	9 7	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	11 8	10 —	11 —	10 —	12 —	10 —	13 8	11 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	11 9	13 2	12 10	13 10	9 7	9 7	14 11	14 11	30 —	30 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	27 5	...	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	6 12	7 8	7 8	10 —	9 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Aden												
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	22 10	21 5	...	...	13 11	13 11	10 11	10 11	Central Provinces—continued
...	...	...	...	23 4	22 —	...	...	11 10	10 —	11 10	11 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Saugor
...	...	...	...	21 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	Damoh
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	18 —	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	9 8	9 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 —	8 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	10 —	8 14	9 —	9 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 3	14 3	10 11	10 11	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	22 —	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	11 —	11 —	Chānda
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	9 8	11 8	11 8	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	18 15	18 15	...	...	13 14	13 7	10 12	10 10	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	9 12	11 8	11 8	Bāsim
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 13	...	...	12 —	10 —	10 —	10 13	Ākola
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 1	13 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wun
26 5	26 2	...	...	17 9	17 12	...	...	20 13	21 4	9 2	8 15	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	16 7	16 4	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 12	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	8 9	18 9½	...	...	13 2	13 2	9 4	8 12	Bolāram
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chadarghāt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malabar
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	S. Canara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	South, central—
25 5	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nilgiris
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	Salem
31 —	31 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Central—
31 2	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	Anantapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
23 14	30 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Karaul
23 5	28 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, north—
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Ganjam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vizagapatam
24 5	24 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Godavari
27 11	27 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kistna
22 2	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Nellore
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, south—
26 2	27 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	14 2	Madras
23 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	Chingleput
24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Arcot
28 2	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	Thiruvannamalai
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	16 3	M. S.
27 4	27 4	...	...	11 8	8 15	...	...	6 —	5 12	11 2	11 2	Mysore—
34 —	32 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	Mysore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Bangalore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	Kolar
38 —	34 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	Tamkur
35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Hassan
42 —	42 —	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	10 8	9 7	11 9	11 9	Kadur
38 —	38 —	30 —	30 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
28 8	20 8	...	...	22 —	21 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 —	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 5, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

		IN THE MONTH OF APRIL									
		1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
SEA CUSTOMS											
IMPORTS											
<i>Special Import Duties</i>											
Arms, ammunition, and military stores		26	24	31	19	17	19	19	28	32	33
Liquors—											
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors		14	16	16	14	21	17	18	22	17	20
Spirits and liqueurs		5,58	5,12	4,92	5,33	5,87	5,32	5,80	6,36	6,01	6,15
Wines		43	34	35	28	28	28	27	39	28	28
Opium		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Petroleum		3,58	3,17	4,60	3,30	3,82	3,33	5,35	6,01	5,53	3,64
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)		—	—	—	—	—	1,07	3,32	6,57	36	...
" (" " 1902)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	...
<i>General Import Duties</i>											
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)		1,07	1,12	92	84	1,07	1,03	90	1,05	98	1,11
Sugar (ordinary duties)		1,95	1,16	1,65	1,64	95	1,67	2,65	2,59	1,78	2,68
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials		89	1,01	93	82	92	74	91	1,11	1,04	1,11
Cotton Manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey		4,67	4,32	3,59	3,98	4,69	3,76	4,29	5,39	5,30	3,68
" white		1,83	1,59	1,61	1,70	2,05	1,40	2,65	2,09	1,97	2,48
" coloured		1,51	1,72	1,05	1,52	2,13	1,44	1,55	1,90	2,24	2,11
Other goods		1,46	7	9	9	13	10	9	11	11	21
Metals and Manufactures of—											
Silver, bullion and coin		2,16	2,29	4,36	4,48	3,14	1,29	1,07	3,69	2,69	4,41
Other metals and manufactures of metals		2,06	2,20	1,68	1,60	1,50	1,97	1,96	2,95	2,86	3,11
Oils (excluding petroleum)		4	5	18	16	8	6	8	16	7	...
Manufactured articles		3,77	4,09	3,29	3,38	3,84	3,47	4,27	4,78	4,99	5,11
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles		91	85	51	46	53	51	74	75	79	81
TOTAL IMPORTS		32,31	29,50	30,20	29,91	31,38	27,80	36,27	46,41	37,58	38,81
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS		36	9	56	96	1,22	62	61	91	1,08	1,11
EXPORT DUTIES—											
Rice and rice-flour		10,39	8,87	5,38	11,13	10,21	9,77	10,30	15,65	16,26	17,81
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS		51	51	40	62	68	61	74	93	74	74
GRAND TOTAL		43,57	38,97	36,54	43,49	38,80	47,92	63,90	55,66	59,47	59,47
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>											
Bengal	{ Imports	9,99	9,91	11,16	11,22	12,03	10,92	12,74	13,38	13,24	12,74
	{ Exports	2,10	1,65	98	2,08	1,78	1,95	1,27	1,44	1,61	1,61
Bombay	{ Imports	13,71	13,01	12,34	12,48	11,78	9,39	13,77	20,35	13,90	17,41
	{ Exports	32	47	31	48	17	41	6	59	18	...
Sind	{ Imports	2,22	2,15	1,97	1,99	2,24	2,95	4,61	6,50	3,81	3,81
	{ Exports	11	7	13	26	13	8	21	16	13	...
Madras	{ Imports	3,57	1,99	2,34	1,91	2,63	1,83	2,56	3,26	3,13	2,41
	{ Exports	47	56	96	36	62	29	54	67	76	...
Burma	{ Imports	2,82	2,44	2,39	2,31	2,70	2,71	2,59	2,92	3,50	3,50
	{ Exports	7,39	6,12	3,00	7,95	7,51	7,04	7,92	12,79	13,58	16,11

J. A. ROBERTSON
Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 5th May, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 30th 1904, is published for general information :

Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	611	520
	Dholera Port	B., B. & C. I.	72	48
	Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
	Gogha Port	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	154	122
	Ahmedabad District		107	75
	Broach Port		17	12
	Broach District		58	47
	Panch Mahals District		1,041	705
	Mahikantha State		52(b)	34(b)
	Kaira District		11	9
	Palampur State		18	18
	Rewakantha "		171	122
	Bulsar Port	B., B. & C. I.		
	Surat Town and Port			
	Surat District			
	Jhara Port			
	Bandra Port			
	Utan "			
	Vesava "			
	Kelva "			
	Trombay "	G. I. P.		
	Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.		
	Manori "			
	Mahim "			
	Dhanu "			
	Bhiwadi "	G. I. P.		
	Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.		
	Shirgaon "			
	Bassein "			
	Kalyan "	G. I. P.		
	Thana "			
	Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.		
	Kon "			
	Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.		
Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	43	35
	Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	52	47
	Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	92	84
	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	16	10
	Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	53	46
	Satara "	S. M.		
	Sholapur Town	G. I. P.		
	Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	61	51
	Alibag Port			
	Parvel "			
Southern.	Eshoi "			
	Roha "			
	Revdanda "			
	Kolaba District	G. I. P.	47	40
	Ratnagiri Port		24	24
	Vizadrag "			
	Harnai "			
	Rajapur "			
	Vengurla "			
	Jaitapur "			
	Dabhal "		4	2
	Joigad "			
	Deogad "			
	Ratnagiri District			
	Belgaum "	S. M.	6	3
	Hubli Town		78	65
	Dharwar District			
	Karwar Port		69	46
	Akola "			
	Kumta "			
Sind.	Kanara District	S. M.		
	Savantvadi State			
	Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	113	61
	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	257	219
	Karachi District	" & J. B.		
	Hyderabad Town			
	Hyderabad District	J. B.	12	5
	Thar and Parkar District	N. W.		
	Larkhana "			
	Sukkar District			
Political charges.	Khairpur State			
	Akalkot State			
	Aundh "			
	Tuna Port		9	7
	Mandvi "			
	Mundra "		47	34
	Cutch State			
	Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	117	106
	Savanur "		17	6
	Rhor "			
	Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.		
	Jamnagar Town and Port			
	Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	257	218
	Mongrol Port			
	Jodia Port			
	Jafrabad Port		3	1
	Verawal "			
	Vavania "		91	51
India	Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	421	299
	Kolhapur Town	S. M.	2	2

(b) Figures for 2 weeks.

residency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M. ...	63
		Sachin State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...
		Dharampur ...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port ...	...	...
		Murud ...	...	...
		Barimandla ...	...	...
		Nandgaon ...	...	...
		Janjira ...	...	...
		Janjira State ...	...	...
		Velan Port ...	...	...
		Billimora ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...
		Kodinar ...	...	...
		Baroda City ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	76
		Baroda State ...	" "	672
		Jath Port ...	...	...
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Bijapur State ...	S. M. & G. I. P. ...	...
		Surat ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	4
		Aden ...	...	...
		TOTAL		5,022
		Salem Town ...	Madras ...	...
		Salem District ...	...	13 (b)
		Bellary Cantonment ...	S. M. ...	...
		Bellary Town ...	" & Madras...	18 (c)
		Bellary District ...	...	2
		Coimbatore Town ...	Madras ...	20 (b)
		Coimbatore District ...	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ...	2
		Nilgiris ...	Madras ...	9
		North Arcot ...	S. I. & Madras ...	1 (d)
		South Arcot District ...	" "	...
		Cuddalore Port ...	" "	...
BENGAL	Tinnevely District ...	" "	...
		Malabar ...	Madras ...	1
		Cuddapah ...	S. I. & Madras ...	4
		Mangalore Port ...	...	...
		Ermala ...	...	1 (d)
		South Canara District ...	...	...
		Madras City ...	Madras and S. I. ...	...
		Chingleput District ...	S. I. & Madras ...	...
		Kurnool ...	S. M. & ...	...
		Godavari ...	Madras ...	...
		Tanjore ...	S. I. ...	...
		Anantapur ...	Madras, S. I. & S. M. ...	2 (a)
		Madura ...	S. I. ...	...
		Cochin State ...	...	...
		TOTAL		73
BENGAL	Calcutta ...	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ...	282
		Nadia District ...	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K. ...	1
		24 Parganas District ...	...	...
		Khulna ...	...	1 (d)
		Midnapore District ...	...	2 (d)
		Hooghly ...	...	8
		Howrah Town ...	B. N. & H. A. ...	1
		Howrah District ...	E. I., E. N. & H. A. & H. S. ...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	...	...
		Champaran District ...	B. & N. W. ...	...
		Chapra Town ...	" "	410
		Saran District ...	E. I. ...	4
		Gaya Town ...	...	211
		Gaya District ...	...	33
BENGAL	Muzaffarpur District ...	B. & N. W. ...	7
		Darbhanga Town ...	" "	24
		Darbhanga District ...	...	91
		Shahabad District ...	E. I. ...	147
		Patna City ...	" "	134
		Patna District ...	" "	33
		Monghyr Town ...	" "	37
		Monghyr District ...	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	" & B. & N. W. ...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District ...	" "	...
		Palamu District ...	" "	...
		Hazaribagh District ...	" "	...
		Cuttack District ...	...	3 (f)
		TOTAL		1,429

(a) One imported case.

(b) Two " cases.

(c) Three " cases.

(d) Imported case.

(f) Imported. Includes one case of week ending 16th April 1904.

Presidency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	114	114
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	84	85
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	4	4
		Cawnpore District	E. I.	44	42
		Fatehpur	"	20	17
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" ( " )	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	13	11
	Benares	Hamirpur	" ( " )	...	...
		Jalaun	" (")	48	36
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	"	8	8
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	3	2
		Ballia	B. & N. W.	287	219
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	69	45
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur	E. I. & B. & N. W.	214	184
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	57	57
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	61	56
		Gonda	"	14	13
		Partabgarh	O. & R.	1	1
		Sultanpur	"	32	25
		Ajodhia	"	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Fyzabad City	"	16	16
		Fyzabad District	"	53	53
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" & O. & R.	143	139
		Badaun	"	...	...
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	"	184	164
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	1	1
PUNJAB.	Meerut	Gorakhpur District	"	15	17
		Basti District	"	24	20
		Meerut City	N. W.	100	98
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	274	194
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	...	...
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	23	17
	Lucknow	Saharanpur City	"	3	3
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	140	91
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	6	5
		Dehra Dun	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	61	61
		Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	200	190
	Agra	Lucknow District	"	57	57
		Hardoi	O. & R.	49	44
		Rae Bareli	"	171	171
		Sitapur	R. K.	5	5
		Kheri	"	4	4
		Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	97	87
		Fatehpur	B. & C. I.	...	...
PUNJAB.	Rohilkhand	Farrukhabad Town	"	7	7
		Farrukhabad District	"	179	174
		Mainpuri	E. I.	96	92
		Agra City	B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	"	55	30
		Etah	"	35	17
		Muttra	"	76	72
		Muttra City	"	128	127
	Kumaun	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	25	24
		Bareilly District	"	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" & O. & R.	52	52
		Shahjahanpur City	"	...	...
	Jullundur	Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	13	18
		Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	1	1
	Lahore	TOTAL		3,366	2,965
		Ludhiana District	N. W.	2,135	1,474
		Jullundur	"	5,930	3,817
		Jullundur City	"	301	255
		Hoshiarpur District	"	2,607	1,766
		Ferozepur	N. W.	1,435	1,121
		Kangra	"	...	...
		Amritsar City	N. W.	90	86
PUNJAB.	Lahore	Amritsar District	"	447	282
		Gurdaspur	"	7,724	6,644
		Lahore	"	1,838	1,832
		Lahore City	"	...	...
		Lahore Municipality	"	208	103
		Gujranwala District	"	2,308	2,274
		Sialkot	"	2,836	2,456
		Montgomery	"	160	53

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	41	45
		Gujrat	"	3,559	2,882
		Shahpur	"	5,928	4,874
		Jhelum	"	1,624	1,363
		Attock	"	...	...
	Multan	Jhang	"	605	432
		Multan	"	44	22
		Mianwali	"	...	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	161	138
		Delhi City	"	3	2
		Delhi	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N.W.	167	69
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	151	122
		Karnal	E. I.	302	172
		Simla	S. K.	...	...
		Umballa	N. W. & E. I.	...	...
		Rohatak	N. W.	289	262
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	621	475
		Kalsia State	E. I.	167	138
		Maler Kotla State	N. W.	159	159
		Jind	" & B., B. & C. I.	263	265
		Faridkot	"	13	6
		Nabha	"	461	426
	TOTAL			42,517	33,933
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	"	13	13
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	4	1
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	7	7
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	7	5
		Chhindwara	B. N.	8	7
	Nagpur	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	"	6	5
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	38	37
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	1	1
		Chanda	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Bhandara District	"	1	...
		Balaghat	"	1	1
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town	"	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	17	16
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	"	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	"	...	...
ASSAM ... COORG ...	Chhattisgarh	Saugor Town	"	25	24
		Saugor District	"	95	61
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	1	1
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur	"	...	...
		Sambalpur	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	8(c)	7(c)
		Buldana	"	2	1
		Wun	"	...	...
		Basim	"	10	9
		Amraoti	G. I. P.	2	4
		Ellichpur	"	13(e)	14
		Yeotmal	"	...	...
		TOTAL	...	259	214
	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	...	...
	TOTAL			...	...
	Coorg	...	...	...	(a) 2
	TOTAL			...	2
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	2	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	15	13
		Bangalore District	"	18	13
		Mysore City	"	...	...
		Mysore District	" & Madras	86	60
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	16	13
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	5	4
		Tumkur District	S. M.	4	13
		Shimoga	"	21	2
		Chitaldrug	"	5	11
		Kadur	"	13	5
		Hassan	"	8	...
	TOTAL			193	145

(a) Figures for 2 weeks.

(c) One imported case.

(e) Two " " "

NOTE.—The correct number of plague deaths in the Gurdaspur district of the Punjab during the week ending 26th March 1904 is 1,743 and not 2,742 as shown in the statement for that week; the total of deaths for the Punjab and the grand total of deaths for all India are 11,595 and 38,933 respectively and not those given in that statement.

Residency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDRABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District ...	N. G. S. ...	113	81
		Bir ...	N. G. S. ...	43	39
		Indur ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Usmanabad ...	G. I. P. & Barsi ...	211	179
		Lingsagur ...	S. M. ...	3	3
		Parbhani ...	N. G. S. ...	14	8
		Raichur ...	G. I. P. & Madras ...	3	3
		Gulbarga ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...	26	25
		Nander ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	413	338
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	1	1
		Indore State... ..	" " ...	98	74
		Ujjein City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Gwalior " ...	" " ...	92	92
		Gwalior State ...	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. ...	184	176
		Dhar " ...	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	9	9
		Bhopal City ...	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ...	122	122
		Pathari State ...	G. I. P. ...	...	...
		Bhopal " ...	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	" " ...	4	...
		Nimach " ...	" " ...	10	4
		Indore Residency ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	7	4
		Rutlam City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	G. I. P. ...	4	2
		Dewas Town ...	" " ...	4	4
		Dewas State ...	G. I. P. ...	13	9
		Narsingarh State ...	" " ...	1	7
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	" " ...	...	...
		Sehore " ...	G. I. P. ...	...	...
		Sailana " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Piploda District ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bagli State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Jhabua " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	10	8
		Jaora " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Jaora Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Agar Military Station ...	" " ...	...	...
		Manpur ...	" " ...	...	...
		Sitaman State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rajgarh " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Kurwai " ...	" " ...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	559	512
GUJARATIANA	...	Abu Road ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	5	1
		Ajmer District ...	" " ...	219	202
		Mewar State ...	" " ...	33	27
		Partabgarh State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur State) ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tonk State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	82	59
		Marwar " ...	J. B. ...	(c) 1	(c) 1
		Jaipur " ...	C. I. " ...	252	254
		Kishengarh Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bikanir State ...	J. B. ...	(c) 1	(c) 1
		Jhalawar " ...	" " ...	39	39
		Sirohi " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Shahpura " ...	" " ...	77	88
		Alwar " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	227	192
		Banswara Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State ...	" " ...	(c) 1	(c) 1
		TOTAL	...	937	865
JAMMU & CASHMIRE.	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil) ...	" " ...	...	...
		Jammu City ...	" " ...	9	7
		Jammu Province ...	N. W. ...	926	614
		Srinagar District ...	" " ...	6	6
		Srinagar City ...	" " ...	...	...
TOTAL	...	941	627		
PESHAWAR PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Hazara District ...	" " ...	(d) 2	(c) 1
		Peshawar Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Peshawar District ...	" " ...	...	...
TOTAL	...	2	1		
PUNJAB.	...	Sonmiani ...	" " ...	1	1
		Hirok ...	N. W. ...	...	...
		Sibi ...	" " ...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1	1		
GRAND TOTAL				55,712	44,783

- (a) Figures from 19th to 25th April 1904.
 (b) Figures for week ending 23rd April 1904.
 (c) Imported case.
 (d) Imported cases.
 (e) Figures for 2 weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 5th May 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

During the week under review there have been very strong southerly winds at the head of the Bay and more or less steady rain has fallen over Assam and East and North Bengal. The principal amounts in this locality were 2·97" at Cherra Poonjee and 2·44" at Dhubri on the 29th; 5·15" at Cherra Poonjee and 2·50" at Sibsagar on the 30th; 2·69" at Cherra Poonjee and 2·18" at Mymensingh on May 1st; 1·76" at Cherra Poonjee and 1·66" at Dhubri on the 2nd; 2·39" at Jalpaiguri and 0·88" at Silchar on the 3rd; 0·51" at Cherra Poonjee on the 4th; and 6·10" at Cherra Poonjee and 1·35" at Mymensingh on the 5th.

In Burma there were light unimportant showers during the greater part of the week, but at the close rain appeared inclined to increase in the south, Mergui reporting 1·80" and 1·20" on the 4th and 5th and Moulmein 1·10" on the 5th. Similar changes have apparently been in progress over the Peninsula where, during the first five days of the week, the weather was practically rainless, while on the 4th and 5th showers increased both in amount and extent.

Over North-West India the weather was steadily fine until the close of the week. On the 4th a shallow depression was shown at the foot of the Himalayas, and during the night of the 4th-5th showers occurred over and near the North-West Himalayas and over Kashmir. The largest rainfall amount reported was 0·58" at Sonemarg.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week over the Burma (except Upper Burma), Bengal, Brahmaputra Valley and South India divisions and over the Dinajpur, Darbhanga, Calicut and Bijapur subdivisions, but that elsewhere the week was actually or practically rainless. The week's rain was lighter than usual, except in the Brahmaputra Valley division and in the Dinajpur subdivision, in both of which areas there was some excess.

With the present return, a fresh rainfall period commences embracing the whole of the south-west monsoon period.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 5TH MAY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 19TH APRIL 1904 TO 5TH MAY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	1'25	1'67	-0'42	1'25	1'67	-0'42	-25	...
Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0'60	0'66	-0'06	0'60	0'66	-0'06	-9	...
Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0'05	0'91	-0'86	0'05	0'91	-0'86	-95	...
Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	1'73	2'46	-0'73	1'73	2'46	-0'73	-30	...
	{ Calcutta	0'36	0'94	-0'58	0'36	0'94	-0'58	-62	...
Godavari Valley (Sibsagar)	...	5'60	3'38	+2'22	5'60	3'38	+2'22	+66	...
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	1'76	1'20	+0'56	1'76	1'20	+0'56	+47	...
	{ Darbhanga	0'11	0'34	-0'23	0'11	0'34	-0'23	-68	...
	{ Bahraich	0'09	0'12	-0'03	0'09	0'12	-0'03	-25	...
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	1'13	-1'13	0	1'13	-1'13	-100	...
	{ Patna	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	...
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'08	0'32	-0'24	0'08	0'32	-0'24	-75	...
	{ Ludhiana	0	0'13	-0'13	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	...
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0'04	0'02	+0'02	0'04	0'02	+0'02	+100	...
	{ Lahore	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	...
W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'06	-0'06	-100	...
Punjab (Quetta)	...	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'09	-0'09	-100	...
West Coast, North	{ Waltair	0'01	0'15	-0'14	0'01	0'15	-0'14	-93	...
	{ Cuttack	0'08	0'42	-0'34	0'08	0'42	-0'34	-81	...
West Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0'03	0'23	-0'20	0'03	0'23	-0'20	-87	...
	{ Raipur	0	0'08	-0'08	0	0'08	-0'08	-100	...
	{ Jabulpore	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'04	-0'04	-100	...
Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'02	-0'02	-100	...
	{ Jaipur	0'04	0'04	0	0'04	0'04	0	0	...
	{ Indore	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'04	-0'04	-100	...
West Coast	{ Calicut	0'85	1'21	-0'36	0'85	1'21	-0'36	-30	...
	{ Bombay	0'01	0'05	-0'04	0'01	0'05	-0'04	-80	...
Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'01	-0'01	-100	...
West Satpuras (Akola)	{ Rajkot	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'03	-0'03	-100	...
	{ ...	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'03	-0'03	-100	...
Deccan	{ Bellary	0	0'21	-0'21	0	0'21	-0'21	-100	...
	{ Bijapur	0'14	0'12	+0'02	0'14	0'12	+0'02	+17	...
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'10	-0'10	0	0'10	-0'10	-100	...
South India	{ Mysore	0'69	0'86	-0'17	0'69	0'86	-0'17	-20	...
East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madura	0'16	0'68	-0'52	0'16	0'68	-0'52	-76	...
	{ ...	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'11	-0'11	-100	...

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 5th May, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
30th April 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain in the Carnatic and in the southern districts during the week, but light showers fell elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of Kistna, the Deccan, South Salem and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem, Madura, and South Canara, but fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was slight rain during the week in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar, and very slight in parts of Satara, Bijapur and Kanara. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Ratnagiri, the Deccan, Belgaum and Kanara and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed in the Upper Sindh Frontier and Ahmedabad, and is in progress in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, the Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri and Dharwar. Threshing is almost completed in Ahmednagar and is in progress in parts of Sindh, Broach and Nasik. Cotton has been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Dharwar and by rats in parts of the Panch Mahals. Picking is nearly completed in Bijapur, and continues in parts of Gujarat, Dharwar and Baroda. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. The fodder-supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Rain is reported from parts of the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca and Bhagalpur divisions. The fall was heavy in the districts of Jalpaiguri, Pabna and Mymensingh; elsewhere it was light. Ploughing and sowing continue, but rain is needed in parts of Bihar and also in the Orissa and Burdwan divisions. Prospects are fair. Scarcity of fodder and water is reported from ten districts. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; has fallen in eight; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—The weather is clear and hot. Rain is needed in Almorah. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are approaching completion. The irrigation and weeding of sugarcane and of extra crops are in progress. The standing crops are doing well. Indigo is being sown and opium weighments continue. Supplies are sufficient, but fodder is reported to be scarce in Jalaun. Prices show a tendency to fall.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Mooltan. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar, Lahore and Rawalpindi and is falling in Delhi, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Mianwali and Mooltan. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress in all districts. Sowings of extra spring and of autumn crops continue in some districts. The outturn is below the average in Delhi and also on unirrigated lands in Hissar, otherwise the outturn is good. Condition of extra spring crops is generally good. Cattle are in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers fell in Hazara, Peshawar and Bannu during the week. The prospects of the standing crops are excellent. Harvesting of wheat and barley has begun. Some damage has been done by high winds. Extra spring crops are being sown. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient. Prices are low and falling.

Burma.—Slight rain fell chiefly in the northern and southern districts during the week. Reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Myitkyina and progresses elsewhere.

Clearing on hill sides continues in places. Ploughing for cotton has begun in Sagaing and for early wet weather paddy and sesamum has been completed in the Myitha township of Kyaukse. Harvesting of island crops is still going on in Myingyan. Dry weather paddy has been damaged by flood in some parts, while in the Singu and Amarapura townships of the Mandalay district the abnormal early rise of the river has done considerable damage to standing dry weather paddy and ungathered miscellaneous crops. Prospects of the harvest are generally favourable. The price of paddy has advanced slightly in six districts and has fallen slightly at one centre; elsewhere it is stationary.

Central Provinces.—The weather is very hot and occasionally cloudy in parts. The harvesting of winter crops has practically been completed. Threshing and winnowing operations are well advanced. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is in progress. Prices show a general tendency to fall, except in the Chanda and Bhandara districts. There has been a marked rise in the price of all staples in Bhandara.

Assam.—There was rain throughout the Province during the week and it was especially heavy in Sylhet causing damage to early transplanted rice and other crops. Ploughing for and sowing of rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Sugarcane pressing is nearly finished and the outturn is fair. Planting of sugarcane for the next crop has commenced. Tea has been damaged by hail in Cachar and Kamrup; elsewhere it is thriving. Fodder is insufficient in places. Prices of common rice—Silchar, 19; Sylhet, 17; Dhubri and Tezpur, 16; Gauhati, Nowgong and Sibsagar, 14 and Dibrugarh, 13 seers per rupee.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The spring harvest is over. Harvest of late rice is in progress. Lands are under preparation for autumn sowings. Prices—wheat 14, rice 11½ and *juar* 40 seers per *halli* rupee.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell throughout the Province during the week. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Shimoga. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 32 cents. Ploughing for rice and *ragi* has commenced. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—There was rainfall in parts during the week. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Harvesting is in progress. Prospects of crops and condition of cattle are generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere, except in Gwalior, where reaping of the spring crop is completed. Crops are standing only in Baghelkhand where they are good and in Bhopal where they are slightly damaged in places. Agricultural stock and pasturage are fair to good. Pasturage is indifferent in parts of Gwalior. Prices are low in places; they are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; falling in Bundelkhand; and are stationary in Malwa and Bhopawar. Opium is bad to indifferent in parts of Gwalior and good elsewhere in Gwalior and in Indore.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—No rain. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 18 and maize 24 to 38 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Autumn sowings are going on in some parts of the Province. Cotton and sugarcane sowings are nearly completed. Harvesting of the spring crops has commenced.

Nepal.—Rainfall 0.39 inch. The crops are in good condition. The weather is still cool, but is gradually getting warmer. The price of rice is 5½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 1—63-3.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

LAND REVENUE.

Simla, the 29th April, 1904.

RESOLUTION.

The Bill to provide for the constitution and control of Co-operative Credit Societies in India has now been passed into law as Act X of 1904 ; and the Government of India desire to explain, for the information of their officers and of the public at large, the considerations by which they have been influenced in framing its provisions, and to indicate the principles in accordance with which they desire that the Act should be worked.

2. One of the most difficult problems with which the small agriculturist is everywhere confronted is to obtain the money which is necessary for his operations at a reasonable rate of interest. This is a state of affairs by no means peculiar to India. The petty agriculturist of Europe is for the most part financed by borrowed capital, and there too the money-lender takes advantage of the exigencies of the cultivator to demand exorbitant terms. In India, however, the problem is aggravated by the fact that Indian rates of interest are to some extent survivals from times when the security which the agriculturist had to offer was of far smaller value than at present, and also by the fact that the money-lender has not been slow to take advantage of the unwillingness of the civil courts to go behind the terms of a written bond.

3. The desirability of providing the peasant with some means of obtaining the capital required for agricultural operations otherwise than at usurious rates of interest has at various times engaged the attention of the Government of India and of all who are interested in promoting the welfare of the agricultural classes. In 1882 and 1883 a scheme for an agricultural bank in the Poona district was propounded by Sir William Wedderburn, then a member of the Bombay Civil Service, and by several intelligent and public-spirited residents of that presidency ; but the scheme, after careful examination, was, for various reasons, eventually abandoned.

4. In 1892 Mr. (now Sir Frederick) Nicholson, a Madras Civilian who had made a special study of the Raffeisen and other systems of land banks on the continent of Europe, was placed on special duty by the Madras Government for the purpose of enquiring into the possibility of introducing into the Madras presidency a system of agricultural or other land banks. His report was reviewed in 1899 by the Madras Government, who expressed the opinion that the question of rural credit in the Madras presidency was not a matter of immediate necessity and urgency, and stated that if a few rural banks could be started on strictly Raffeisen lines and their working watched for a few years, the Governor in Council might then be in a position to make recommendations.

5. On receipt of Mr. Nicholson's report by the Government of India, copies were forwarded to Local Governments and opinions were invited as to the possibility and advisability of action by Government. A reference was at the same time suggested to a recent publication by Mr. H. Dupernex, a member of the Indian Civil Service in the United Provinces, on Peoples' Banks in Northern India. It appeared from the replies received that the question had already been taken up independently in some provinces, more particularly in the United Provinces and in the Punjab. After some intermediate discussion, the opinions of Local Governments were considered in June 1901 by a strong committee under the presidency of the Hon'ble Sir Edward Law ; and it was in the report of this committee, to which were attached a draft Bill, and draft model schemes of management for co-operative credit societies with limited and unlimited liability respectively, that proposals for action first assumed a form sufficiently definite to allow of detailed discussion. These proposals were referred to Local Governments for criticism, and upon receipt and consideration of their replies the Bill which has now been passed into law was framed.

6. Before proceeding to examine the detailed provisions of the Act, it will be convenient to indicate briefly the extent to which the co-operative principle has already been adopted with more or less success in different parts of India by the establishment of credit societies, to glance at the special difficulties that may retard its development in this country, and to give an indication of the general lines of the policy that must be followed, if a movement that may be of such enormous importance to the welfare of the rural population is to be pursued to a successful issue.

7. At the outset it is important to remember that the question of agricultural banks is quite a different matter from that of co-operative credit societies, and that it is the latter only which are now being dealt with. The object of agricultural banks is to provide capital to finance the general agriculture of the country; their operations are of the ordinary banking nature, and on a considerable scale; and whatever special privileges it might be found possible to extend to them, the ordinary Companies' law of India would still continue to apply to them. The object of the societies contemplated by this Act is far more special and limited. It is, in the words of Sir Frederick Nicholson, to substitute for a number of individual credits, which are weak because they are isolated, a combined credit, which is strong because it is united. Their operations are confined within the limits of the society, and they will be "small and simple credit societies for small and simple folk with simple needs and requiring small sums only."

8. The most striking development of the co-operative principle on indigenous lines has taken place in Madras, where the Nidhis, which are described as Mutual Loan Funds, have in spite of numerous failures attained on the whole a very considerable degree of success. They are reported however not to adhere strictly in practice to the co-operative principle, and it has been pointed out that they work on lines more closely approximating to those of English Building Societies or Provident Funds, than to those of purely co-operative credit societies, and that while they encourage the development of thrift and business habits, their methods are not suitable to the agricultural classes, and afford many openings for abuse. The spread of these institutions may be taken as giving some indication of the possibility of the successful development of credit societies on better lines, but they find their clients among a more highly educated and advanced class than the mass of the agricultural population. In other parts of the country the societies that have been started have hardly passed the experimental stage. In the United Provinces Mr. Duperneux was placed on special duty by Sir A. P. MacDonnell for the purpose of discovering by local enquiries how best to establish agricultural banks in selected localities; and in accordance with his recommendations steps were taken, at the suggestion of Government, for the establishment of societies in many districts. In the Punjab action was taken by district officers on their own initiative, and societies were formed in the Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan Districts by Mr. MacLagan and Captain Crosthwaite, which give distinct promise of success; and in Bengal several societies have been started, which under the fostering influence of sympathetic officials have made some progress. But it is difficult as yet to form any reliable opinion as to the extent to which any of these societies represent a genuine movement, or how far their existence is merely due to a desire to carry out what are believed to be the wishes of Government.

9. In considering the question it soon became apparent that no real advance was possible without legislation. The Companies' Act at present in force (Act VI of 1882) contains 256 sections, and its elaborate provisions, however necessary in the case of combinations of capital on a large scale, are wholly unsuited to societies of the kind it is now desired to encourage. The first thing to be done, therefore, was to take such societies out of the operation of the general law on the subject, and to substitute provisions specially adapted to their constitution and objects. In the second place, it was desirable to confer upon them special privileges and facilities, in order to encourage their formation and assist their operations. And, thirdly, since they were to enjoy exemption from the general law and facilities of a special nature, it was necessary to take such precautions as might be needed in order to prevent speculators and capitalists from availing themselves, under colourable pretences, of privileges which were not intended for them.

10. There were two cardinal objects which the Government of India kept in view in framing the present Act. The first is simplicity. Some of the schemes which were laid before them were far too elaborate for the comprehension of the classes for whom they were intended, but who certainly could never have complied with their provisions. The second is elasticity. The aim has been to lay down merely the general outlines, and to leave the details to be filled in gradually, on lines which the experience of failure or success and the natural development of the institutions may indicate as best suited to each part of the country. So far, therefore, as it deals with the constitution of the societies, the provisions of the Act have been confined to those general principles which all co-operative credit societies must accept as the condition of being permitted to enjoy the advantages afforded by special legislation. There are other matters in respect of which some guidance and some restriction will be necessary; and they have been left to be dealt with by Local Governments in accordance with local needs, in the exercise of the rule-making power which the Act confers upon them. But the Government of India desire to impress upon all Governments that simplicity and elasticity are as essential in the rules framed under the law as they are in the law itself, and that especially in the first instance, and until further experience has been gained, the regulative interference of Government should be limited strictly to essentials, so as to leave spontaneous growth unhampered. Experiment is as necessary within the Province as it is within the Empire.

11. The present legislation is especially designed to assist agricultural credit, which presents a far more important and more difficult problem than does industrial credit; though

it is recognised that societies may properly be started in towns also by non-agriculturists, and it is even possible that in some places the establishment of town banks may usefully precede and even assist the starting of purely agricultural societies. If in any town the people start a society on a co-operative basis of their own accord, it will be possible to encourage and help them, and to give them the benefit of official advice. But, in the opinion of the Government of India, it should be left to them to move in such cases; and local officers should be instructed that rural societies are to be their first care. The agricultural problem is more serious and far more difficult to deal with than the industrial problem, and it is necessary that effort should be concentrated.

12. It is proposed to allow urban societies free choice in the matter of liability; for rural societies unlimited liability has been prescribed as being most suitable as a general rule, seeing that the real co-operation which it is desired to encourage is the utilisation of the combined credit for the benefit of the individual members. But cases are conceivable in which it may be desirable to allow a limitation of liability to members of particular rural societies; if, for instance, a local magnate, whose sympathy and assistance it is important to secure, desires to become a member, but does not care to assume a liability which is wholly without limit. In such cases, the system of guarantees, the liability of each member being limited to the amount of his guarantee, may be usefully adopted. The Act therefore gives the Local Government power, by special order, to relax the rule of unlimited liability.

13. Under the Bill as originally framed, rural societies were to be limited to agriculturists—a term which it was explained was not meant to include the wealthy rent receiver—while urban societies were to consist of only men of small means. To these provisions it was objected that they excluded the very men whose aid was most important to the new societies. The provisions had been framed upon the supposition that the men of light and leading, and still more important perhaps, the men of substance, the necessity for whose aid and sympathy was fully recognised, would assist the societies from outside, since they would have nothing to gain by membership, as they would not desire to borrow. But the body of opinion in favour of a wider basis of membership, not only in order to extend the scope of these societies as widely as possible, but also to secure that diversity of needs and interests which is desirable if their funds are to be utilised to the best advantage, was very weighty; and all restrictions upon the class of persons who may be members have therefore been removed, save in so far as is necessary to preserve the two distinct types of rural and urban societies, the former of which will consist in the main of agriculturists, and the latter in the main of non-agriculturists. Local Governments should remember, however, that the object of the Act is mainly to assist small people; and should take precautions against its provisions being made use of by persons for whom they were not intended. The very wide discretion which the Act confers upon the Registrar is ample to secure this end.

14. Another condition which was imposed by the original Bill was, that members must be residents of the same town or neighbourhood. All the officers consulted who speak with any authority have insisted upon the cardinal importance of this condition, as ensuring that mutual knowledge and confidence which must be the basis of all successful co-operation; and it has been retained in a slightly generalised form. But it has been pointed out that there are communities among whose members a common organisation or common interests supply the place of propinquity of residence, and ensure the desired conditions. A compact and closely organised tribe or caste, a community such as is formed by the Native Christians attached to a particular mission, or even the employés on a given line of railway, are instances in point. The Act, therefore, empowers the Registrar to dispense with the residence test where he is satisfied that this may be safely done, if the society is to be confined to the members of a single tribe or class or caste.

15. As regards new members, the original Bill provided that members admitted to a society should be "elected by the members for the time being." It was pointed out that it would often be sufficient if they were elected by the Committee; and it has accordingly been provided that they shall be "admitted by the society in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with the bye-laws of the society". But the selection must still be personal, and made by the society; no person can claim admission under any automatic rule; and the important principle that the new member must be accepted by the old ones or their representatives is still maintained.

16. The Government of India attach much importance to the appointment of a special officer in each province to guide and control the societies, especially in the early days of the movement; and it has been provided that each Local Government may appoint a Registrar, who should be selected for his special qualifications, and should, for the first few years at least, be constantly visiting the societies and watching their progress, rather as a friendly adviser than as an inspecting officer. By studying developments under various conditions, he will gain experience which will render him an invaluable adviser; he will know what has succeeded here and what has failed there; he will be in a position to avoid the repetition of mistakes, to point out defects and their remedies, and to extend to one part of the country methods which have proved successful in another. Upon the selection of this officer the success of the experiment will very largely depend. Gradually, as experience is gained and the societies are able to stand alone, the fostering care of the Registrar will be less required, until his duties will become purely official.

17. The Bill as introduced forbade a rural society to borrow save with the approval of the Registrar and Collector. This provision was much criticised as having the appearance of discouraging borrowing, whereas the very essence of these societies is to utilize their combined credit for the purpose of borrowing. The Government of India recognise the justice of the criticism; but they still think that an unfettered power to borrow might prove dangerous to a society. The prohibition has now been removed, but power has been given to the Local Government to regulate borrowing in such manner as experience may show to be desirable.

18. Section 10 of the Act provides that loans should be admissible to members only, and the Government of India consider that this is a most essential restriction. The only exception allowed is in the case of societies lending with the approval of the Registrar to rural societies. It is desired to encourage thrift, and the most efficacious encouragement to the accumulation of savings is to insist that no advances shall be made except to those who have become members and have made a payment to the funds of the society.

19. The original Bill included certain provisions regarding loans on the security of agricultural produce which were very generally misunderstood. It was never intended to allow of advances against standing crops, than which no form of security would be more unsuitable for these societies. But there are some of the existing societies, and there doubtless will be many more in the future, which never handle money, their whole transactions being conducted in grain. And the object of the provisions in question was to secure that agricultural produce should stand on precisely the same footing as money for all purposes of subscriptions, deposits, advances, payments and recoveries. Upon further consideration of the question, it was decided that such transactions were within the ordinary powers of the societies, and that no special reference to the subject was needed in the Act.

20. No provisions of the original Bill were more severely criticised by some, or more stoutly supported by others, than those which related to loans upon the security of jewellery and upon the mortgage of land. It had been proposed to prohibit rural societies from advancing money against jewels, on the ground that the basis upon which these societies should work was not material security, but the credit which arose from the individual character and substance of their members. It was pointed out in reply that, while personal credit was undoubtedly the basis of their transactions, such things as jewels might properly be received as collateral security, that the custom of the country is to regard jewellery as available for this purpose, and that if a member is debarred from utilising his material credit to the full in borrowing from his society, there will be a danger of his using it to borrow from the money-lender. After full consideration of the question it was decided that while there are practical difficulties in connection with the custody and valuation of jewellery which might be formidable in the case of some village societies, it would be well to make distinctions. When a rural society is located in a town or large village, with silversmiths available, with a ready market at hand, and with members and officers of intelligence, it may safely be trusted to conduct transactions which might be dangerous in the case of a more strictly rustic association. Power has therefore been given to the Registrar to allow any society which he thinks can safely be trusted, to advance money upon jewellery; and he will be able to feel his way in the matter.

21. The question of mortgage was still more difficult. Almost all the considerations upon either side which have been referred to in the preceding paragraph apply here also, with the addition of others of still greater importance. On the one hand, one of the methods in which an involved cultivator can most effectively be assisted is by enabling him to substitute a mortgage upon reasonable for one upon exorbitant terms; and a member who is refused the credit to which his property in land fairly entitles him, merely because he is not allowed to hypothecate it to the society, may be driven to the money-lender for a loan which, had it not been for the prohibition, he might have taken from the society with advantage to both parties. On the other hand, it is exceedingly inadvisable that these societies should be allowed to lock up their limited capital in a form in which it is not readily available; their most useful form of business will probably be small loans for short periods with prompt recoveries; and it is above all things desirable that they should keep out of the law courts. The final conclusion was that loans upon mortgage should be allowed in the first instance; but that the Local Government should have power to prohibit or restrict them, either generally or in any particular case, if it is found that interference is necessary. The matter is one which should be very carefully watched.

22. The provisions of sections 12 and 13 of the Act, to the effect that the number and value of shares to be held in a co-operative society by a single individual shall be strictly limited, and that shares shall not be transferable until they have been in the possession of the holder for a fixed period, are of great importance. Their object is to render impossible the acquisition by individuals of a predominant interest in such societies, to prevent speculation in connection with them, and to discourage those who might desire for reasons of personal profit to avail themselves of the facilities given by the Act to start banks for other ends than those for which these societies are intended.

23. It has been considered advisable that an official audit should be compulsory in all cases, and this is provided for in section 21. There is no doubt that such an audit will give the outside public and the members more confidence in the management; and even where no financial assistance may be received from Government, the societies will obtain valuable privileges under the Act, and it is reasonable that they should at the same time be obliged to submit their accounts to some check, which must in this country take the form of an official audit.

24. In section 25 power has been taken to grant certain exemptions by executive order. The Government of India are of opinion that co-operative credit societies should be exempted from stamp duty, and also (for the present, at any rate) from income-tax. They propose also to exempt them from the payment of all registration fees; and specially of fees for searching the registers, which, in provinces where there is no record-of-rights, is the only means of ascertaining the existence of encumbrances upon land. As, however, this last is an exemption which might be greatly abused, the society thereby obtaining information free of fees which is really required for private purposes, the Act provides for the withdrawal of the exemption from any particular society; and a careful watch should be kept upon the exercise of this privilege, which should be promptly withdrawn in case of abuse. Separate notifications will shortly be issued under section 25.

25. Such are the principal provisions of the Act. But in the course of discussion it became evident that it was impossible to frame any set of general provisions which should cover all conceivable forms in which the principle of co-operation might usefully be applied for the benefit of small folk in India. For instance, among the papers submitted to the Legislative Council during the passing of the Bill was a letter describing an institution called a *Dharm gola*, that has been started in several villages of the Dinajpur district. The institution is one which is entirely deserving of encouragement, its objects being precisely the objects which it is desired to promote, and yet it would be difficult or impossible to bring it under the provisions of the Act. Another consideration presented itself. It was recognised that, in dealing with many disputed points of great difficulty, and regarding which there was little or no experience to guide the Legislature, it was impossible to provide for all eventualities; and that, however generally suitable the specific provisions of the Act might be, there might well be special circumstances and conditions to which they were unsuited. A general section has therefore been added which provides that the Local Government may, by special order in each case, permit any association whatever to be registered as a society under the Act, and may exempt any society thus specially registered from any of its provisions, or may modify any of those provisions in their application to any such society. The position, therefore, stands as follows. In the body of the Act have been included those provisions which it is believed will be suitable to the type of co-operative societies that is most likely to come into existence in this country, and these provisions will constitute the normal law, which will apply of its own force to these societies in general. But a Local Government will have an absolutely free hand to depart from or vary them, on condition only that it does so by special order in each case, and after full consideration of the circumstances which justify the departure. Of course it is intended that this power should be exercised only in behalf of societies, the aims of which are consonant with the objects which the Act is intended to promote. But subject to this restriction, that freedom of experiment, to which the Government of India attach so much importance, is secured in the fullest possible measure.

26. Of the matters that are left to be dealt with by executive order, the most important has reference to the grant of financial assistance by Government to the societies. The Government of India recognise that there is a danger of obscuring the co-operative principle by lending them State funds, and that no societies wholly or mainly financed by Government can ever attain the objects in view. But such advances will have a value beyond their mere use as capital, since they will be an earnest of the reality of the interest taken by Government in the movement, and will, under the conditions to which it is intended to subject them, stimulate the thrift and self-help which should be a condition precedent to their grant; and they doubt whether any substantial progress will be made by rural societies in many parts of the country unless such assistance is given. They therefore sanction advances to such societies to be made in even fifties of rupees, which will be free of interest during the first three years after the registration of any society. But no advance should be made to any society so as to cause the total amount advanced to and due by it to exceed the total amount of money subscribed and deposited or of share capital paid up by the members, or to exceed Rs. 2,000. With reference to the first condition, it may be explained that it relates only to deposits made by members, for which the society would be liable only to its own members, and that in fixing the amount of State assistance in the case of such societies, deposits made with the society by outsiders, which in reality are loans to the society, should not be taken into account. The object of the limitation is to encourage the provision of funds by the members themselves, by regulating the amount of State aid according to the amount contributed by them to the working capital of the society; in other words, to secure that the extent of such assistance given by the Government shall be made to depend upon the amount of thrift and effort which the members have shown, as evidenced by their own subscriptions and deposits. It is of course possible that the restriction might be

evaded, since the members of a society might, for the purpose of securing a larger measure of State aid, deposit sums which would be withdrawn as soon as the loan was secured. But the Government of India consider that the matter may safely be left to the Local Government. It may perhaps be advisable to take into account only those deposits which have been made for a fixed term; and in any case, it will be necessary for the Registrar to satisfy himself, before recommending an advance in any case, that the deposits are *bona fide*. No portion of the advances should bear interest or be recoverable during the first three years after the registration of a society, except in the event of its being wound up; and thereafter they will be recoverable by annual instalments not exceeding one-tenth of the advance and will bear interest at four per cent. The Registrar should be empowered to suspend the payment of any instalment of capital on payment of the interest due, and upon sufficient cause shown; and such suspension should operate simply to postpone the payment of the suspended instalment and of all subsequent instalments by one instalment period. It has been thought advisable to reserve the power to recover these advances summarily if necessary, and provision has been made for this purpose in section 26 of the Act.

27. Such is the general character of the action which commends itself to the Government of India. They recognise that it is essential to start cautiously and to progress gradually. The whole matter is one in which we have to feel our way and to purchase our experience; and if action on a large scale were attempted in the first instance, it is possible that many failures might result which would fatally discredit the principle; while, on the other hand, a very few really successful instances will encourage imitation, and set an example which will quickly spread. While State help and support will be needed to begin with, the object to be kept in view is to teach the people to help themselves, and we shall not have succeeded unless we are eventually able to withdraw that support. The Government of India have already insisted upon the absolute necessity for simplicity, if the system is to take root among the peasantry; they desire further to lay stress on the necessity of reducing restrictions to a minimum, so that the people may be encouraged (subject to certain necessary safeguards) to work out the problem on their own lines, with such guidance and advice as can be given them. Local Governments have been addressed on the subject; and in the course of the instructions which they have received as to the steps to be taken to bring the Act into practical operation, they have been invited to select a few districts of each province in which they think the experiment may be most hopefully tried. These should present some variety of conditions so as to give variety of experience. An important factor in the choice will be the personal character and influence of the District Officer, and the probability of his remaining in charge of the district for some time to come. The immediate charge of the infant societies, when once started, should in the opinion of the Government of India devolve upon the Registrar rather than upon the District Officer. But it is the latter who must give the first impulse; he must select the places in which the experiment is most likely to succeed; and he must suggest to the people that they should try it, putting it to them as action to be taken, not by Government, but by themselves, and explaining how far and in what way Government is ready to help them. Even after the society is launched, his active sympathy and support will always be essential, and the Registrar will work in constant consultation with him.

28. In this manner the Government of India trust that with the co-operation of Local Governments the scheme may be given a fair trial, and neither suffer from the absence of that official guidance without which a successful start cannot be hoped for in this country, nor be prevented by too much supervision and too many restrictions from attaining its full development. They also trust to the intelligent co-operation of the more enlightened sections of the community in promoting an experiment which promises so much benefit to the poorer and more ignorant classes. The time for practical measures has now arrived: and it is the hope of the Governor General in Council that there may be no delay in getting to work.

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and

To the Government of Madras.	
" " Bombay.	
" " Bengal.	
" " the United Provinces.	
" " the Punjab.	
" " Burma.	
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.	
" " " " Assam.	
" " " " Coorg.	
" " " Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.	

Administrations, to the Home and Finance Departments, to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, and to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, and

that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

E

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.				RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st to	
	During 1st-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	1903.	1904.	25th April 1903.	23rd April 1904.	25th April 1903.	23rd April 1904.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways								
East Indian	709	671	1,962	1,971	2,36,01,256	2,38,79,000	51,84,903	48,70,000
Bengal Central	172	183	1,39	1,39	4,00,621	4,01,000	86,956	64,400
Bengal Nagpur (incl'dg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	184	169	1,798	1,865	54,91,048	63,81,000	11,72,753	12,45,000
Great Indian Peninsula system	691	534	1,569	1,569	1,87,32,322	1,68,83,000	39,84,184	34,44,000
Indian Midland (incl'dg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	227	217	916	924	34,08,888	28,90,000	6,58,757	5,87,000
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	320	283	21	21	1,15,790	85,700	22,461	16,800
North Western (incl'dg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	283	255	3,266	3,266	1,37,05,292	1,65,58,000	31,17,684	32,88,000
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incl'dg. m. g.)	265	259	1,162	1,216	48,71,688	47,02,000	11,89,071	10,64,000
Eastern Bengal (incl'dg. metre and 2' 6")	312	380	898	(a) 957	47,83,739	50,63,000	9,35,226	8,33,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	809	657	461	504	57,37,361	56,46,000	14,35,722	12,98,000
Madras	280	289	888	905	38,94,739	40,89,000	8,87,257	8,39,000
North-East line	192	173	494	495	15,68,269	16,60,000	3,61,538	3,65,000
Hardwar-Dehra	171	152	32	32	87,872	80,000	24,069	16,800
Rajputana Malwa (incl'dg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	276	268	1,784	1,784	81,11,194	70,17,000	16,83,476	13,93,000
Palanpur Deesa	39	36	17	17	11,467	7,800	3,328	1,800
South Indian	209	191	1,124	1,124	36,22,324	36,45,000	7,91,803	7,79,000
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section)	96	82	19	50	27,320	72,800	6,514	15,000
Tanjore District Board	108	103	71	99	1,16,456	1,41,000	28,146	31,900
Southern Mahrattá (incl'dg. Gt. M. From sec.)	128	115	1,165	1,165	21,67,772	24,82,000	5,37,007	6,10,000
Mysore section (Southern Mahrattá)	106	107	296	296	4,96,557	5,70,000	1,11,3471	1,33,000
Bengal and N. W. (incl'dg. Tirhoot sec.)	93	158	1,388	1,388	39,10,535	41,08,000	9,50,213	8,52,000
Lucknow-Bareilly	138	127	237	237	4,74,011	4,86,000	95,048	90,000
Assam-Bengal	66	68	740	740	6,88,094	8,49,000	1,35,687	1,41,000
Burma	220	202	1,311	1,337	50,73,687	55,52,000	9,32,894	9,23,000
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	64	79	59	(b) 3,900	65,973	(c) 73,900	14,737	(d) 10,500
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	124	124	1,80,223	1,97,000	40,752	39,500
Nilgiri	349	337	17	17	85,213	78,500	27,620	16,400
Special } Jorhát	52	57	30	30	24,493	20,600	5,205	4,000
gauge. }								
TOTAL	314	286	23,835	23,973	11,14,54,424	11,36,18,300	9,44,31,122	9,20,71,100
								14,60,022

Standard gauge.

Metre gauge.

Standard Gauge.		135	123	79	79	79	7,802	11,500	146	1,79,956	1,88,000	8,044	...	...	...	360
South Behar		135	123	79	79	79	7,802	11,500	146	1,79,956	1,88,000	8,044	...	...	...	360
Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasatia)		103	85	425	425	425	42,845	41,600	98	7,28,314	6,53,000	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpura-Bhindra		182	149	107	107	107	32,274	18,100	193	3,22,744	3,03,000	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal		73	89	79	79	79	7,321	6,800	86	1,02,172	95,200	...	...	...	...	...
The Nizam's Guaranteed State		286	261	334	334	334	99,176	89,000	266	16,27,059	13,71,000	...	...	...	...	...
Tapti Valley		134	105	155	155	155	17,964	15,100	97	4,07,567	2,56,000	...	...	...	...	...
Patali Campay		80	71	33	33	33	3,267	3,200	102	34,294	46,300	...	...	...	...	...
Nagda-Ujjain		80	82	34	34	34	2,647	3,000	88	43,616	39,800	...	...	...	...	...
Bina-Goon-Baran		46	35	148	148	148	5,926	10,200	69	1,10,324	1,41,000	...	...	...	...	...
Bhopal-Ujjain		89	92	114	114	114	9,425	8,500	83	1,63,043	1,38,000	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold-fields		392	404	10	10	10	5,785	3,600	360	62,177	75,000	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)		105	143	66	66	66	14,950	11,700	227	1,71,966	1,48,000	...	...	...	...	...
Sagauli-Raxaul		54	45	18	18	18	918	1,500	51	16,206	20,100	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali (Bengal)		30	...	35	35	35	(e)	1,000	29	(e)	17,100	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj		66	74	53	53	53	3,303	2,900	62	61,946	66,200	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Dooars		122	143	36	36	36	2,998	3,900	83	71,210	70,300	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Dooars extensions		53	64	108	108	108	6,869	8,000	64	75,260	1,02,000	...	...	...	...	...
Dibru-Sadiya		214	208	78	78	78	17,940	15,600	230	2,68,363	3,04,000	...	...	...	...	...
Shoranur-Cochin		105	76	65	65	65	8,220	6,400	126	1,05,604	1,18,000	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad-Patantij		58	58	55	55	55	3,259	4,700	59	47,498	62,100	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka		36	...	34	34	34	1,252	1,900	37	(f) 4,437	29,800	...	...	...	...	...
The Gackwar's railway		69	63	122	122	122	9,757	8,500	80	1,22,716	1,34,000	...	...	...	...	...
Kolhapur		80	83	29	29	29	2,491	3,300	86	34,405	47,000	...	...	...	...	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (inclg. M. Nanjangud)		77	72	67	67	67	5,142	10,900	77	75,605	1,04,000	...	...	...	...	...
Birur-Shimoga		33	32	38	38	38	1,511	1,900	40	20,455	26,300	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad-Gottavari Valley		131	108	392	392	392	52,438	47,800	134	7,52,438	7,06,000	...	...	...	...	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar		110	82	334	334	334	43,500	46,900	130	5,81,808	6,53,000	...	...	...	...	...
Jetalpur-Rajkot		73	60	46	46	46	3,603	3,800	78	51,063	64,800	...	...	...	...	...
Jamnagar		51	45	54	54	54	3,189	2,400	59	36,989	44,300	...	...	...	...	...
Dhrangadra		48	33	21	21	21	841	1,400	40	12,376	13,400	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner		64	59	700	700	700	43,399	38,800	62	7,74,800	7,58,000	...	...	...	...	...
Udaipur-Chitor		56	58	67	67	67	3,095	2,100	46	63,403	54,800	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan		377	326	51	51	51	19,023	19,000	373	2,68,430	2,68,000	...	...	...	...	...
Kalka-Simla		...	...	...	...	...	(g)	14,000	...	(g)	1,19,000	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar		82	60	34	34	34	2,198	2,300	65	51,794	38,700	...	...	...	...	...
The Gackwar's Dabhoi		77	52	79	79	79	7,652	5,800	97	88,440	79,100	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpipla		28	21	37	37	37	1,106	1,100	30	15,409	14,900	...	...	...	...	...
Morvi		63	58	94	94	94	5,261	7,100	56	81,204	99,400	...	...	...	...	...
Barsi		125	101	22	22	22	4,579	4,200	208	38,327	68,100	...	...	...	...	...
Total		119	106	4,401	4,526	4,526	5,31,785	5,34,000	121	84,12,010	82,24,600	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		281	256	26,236	26,799	26,799	77,23,030	77,56,100	294	11,98,66,434	12,18,42,900	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur railway purchased by the State.

(b) Purchased by the State and amalgamated with the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

(c) Total earnings from 1st January to 16th April 1904.

(d) Total earnings from 1st to 16th April 1904.

(e) Opened from 15th May 1903.

(f) From 23rd February to 25th April 1903.

(g) Opened from 9th November 1903.

E. A. S. BELL,
for Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 20.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
APRIL 1904 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma*—												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	28'44	36'57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	35'56	28'32	55'65	55'65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...								
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	21'62	21'92	27'12	31'37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31'68	31'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	28'07	34'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	28'19	37'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	26'89	34'97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	29'77	33'86	25'81	28'83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	31'37	34'59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...								
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	28'57	33'33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...								
Assam—												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	12'5	14'37	26'25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	25	28'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	27'5	30	23'75	22'5	...	...	13'75	18'75	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	23'75	27'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	26'56	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	37'5	32'5	32'5	...	...	23'75	23'75	22'5	23'75
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	29'37	32'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	24'53	29'13	21'25	21'41	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	21'43	26'25	32'19	26'25	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	18'75	22'5	20'62	23'12	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	24'68	28'12	22'5	27'19	...	...	13'75	18'12	15'62	19'37
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	23'75	28'75	25'62	27'5	...	...	17'5	17'5	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	25	27'5	26'56	28'12	...	...	15	17'34	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares	16'87	17'92	30'57	27'86	25'16	25'78	30'31	31'04	17'08	17'5	16'3	16'2
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore	17'4	19'53	30'78	30'78	33'91	25	28'07	28'59	14'79	16'67	14'01	15'99
Jhansi	20	20	43'3	36'35	28'54	28'2	...	...	14'95	15'99	15'52	15'78
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36'46 to 50	36'46	24'22	26'51	29'58	27'6	13'8	16'67	15'36	17'03
Agra	23'59	19'06	47'03	47'03	21'37	28'59	27'81	31'95	15'1	20'47	15'1	18'34
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	...	19'16	...	33'33	28'54	25	...	...	13'12	15'36	...	17'4
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow	20	20	33'33	33'33	22'24	22'76	29'63	30'78	14'37	15'36	17'13	17'19
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	17'5	19'06	37'5	...	26'25	25	...	...	16'25	17'5	16'87	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
												Mergui
						40.76	40.76	50	50			Tavoy
												Moulmein and Amherst
						24.24	25.81	25.4	29.63			Pegu (deltaic) —
						37.65	29.07					Rangoon
												Thongwa
												Bassein
						33.86		45.71	48.12			Pegu (inland) —
						36.99	38.1					Henzada
												Toungoo
					18.55	30.77	25	40.76	45.39			Upper Burma—
						20	20	40.25	41.29			Mandalay
												Bamo
												Pakokku
						38.1	40	50	57.14			Arakan—
												Kyaukpau
												Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
												Goalpara
												Gauhati
												Bengal—
						28.75	30	42.5	42.5	350	310	Eastern—
						25	27.5	23.75	27.5	400	400	Chittagong
												Dacca
						23.1	25	32.5	35	325	300	Deltaic—
						to	to					Midnapur
						37.5	28.75					Calcutta
26.25	25				23.5	27.5	25	42.5	42.5	370	370	Central—
						20	24.37	31.25	34.37	320	300	Bardwan
						24.69	24.22	33.12	39.79	520	520	Pabna
					22.5	26.46	21.25	37.76	40	328.75	320	Northern—
						20.62	18.75	20.16	23.12	345	318.75	Rangpur
												Orissa—
												Cuttack
		13.12		13.12	15.31	16.87	18.12	26.25	25	290	260	Bihár, south—
												Patna
				18.12	17.5	18.44	18.75	31.56	35.62	310	390	Bihár, north—
		15		13.91	15.94	21.56	10.94	31.87	27.5	304.69	266.56	Bhagalpur
												Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces.
												(a) AGRA—
16.15	16.04				15.88	17.5	15.62	29.79	25.01	330.52	297.92	Eastern—
												Benares
14.01	17.4			14.01	15.05	17.4	17.76			304.74	266.67	Central—
	16.67					16.82	18.18			312.5	256.09	Cawnpore
												Jhansi
15.36	18.19			13.33	16.51	17.6	18.59	33.33	28.59	304.74	278.28	Western—
15.68	19.48					17.76	20.47	35.47	38.07	283.75	255.99	Meerut
												Agra
	18.12				15.99	20	20			320	280	Submontane, west—
												Shahjahanpur
												(b) OUDH—
17.5	15.99			14.63	15.99	18.02	17.19	19.37		105	280	Southern—
												Lucknow
20				13.75		19.37	19.06			330		Northern—
												Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL -*continue*

[illegible]

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	29.69	33.33	...	...	19.06	25	16.67	22.19
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	19.06	18.12	44.37	44.37	22.19	23.12	29.37	30.62	12.97	17.34	12.03	17.34
Central—												
Lahore	21.61	22.86	41.04	42.08	22.86	25	28.59	27.86	13.12	15.94	13.12	19.22
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . . . .	...	20	38.12	34.84	25	26.56	30.78	31.56	14.27	17.81	13.75	19.06
Submontane—												
Amritsar	11.04	23.54	38.07	39.01	21.93	23.18	24.22	25	...	...	14.27	20
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	18.12	22.19	42.08	50.73	22.5	26.56	25.83	28.59	15.26	18.75	15.99	16.56
Western—												
Multan	17.34	19.06	28.54	30.73	27.55	28.54	34.01	34.01	15.68	19.69	16.67	20
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	36.25	37.66	30	29.84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	38.75	26.56	26.56	...	...	...	19.63	...	20.94
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28.75 to 31.87	33.75 to 35.62	57.5	57.5	22.5 to 23.75	28.12	18.75	22.5
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	24.37	...	...	...	...	14.69	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.96	11.9
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	29.01	...	...	...	...	17.66	16.67
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	31.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	30.99	31.72	...	...	...	...	22.34	18.02
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	28	34.5	26	29	33.25	40	...	...	20.62	20.62
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	28.5	32	25.75	26.62	30.75	33.25	...	...	16	13.25
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	22	31	22	25	28	30.5	...	...	13	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28.5	33.87	...	...	...	...	21	17.25
Akola . . . . .	...	...	65	75	40	43.75	43.75	50	...	...	25	22.87
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	47	61.5	32	40	38	47	...	...	22.87	24.25
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	37.5	45	32.5	35	38	40	...	...	20	21.25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.2
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.4	13.4
Cuddapah	20.5	18.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3	12.1
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	20.3	21.7	35.4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20.3	20.3	34.6	30.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	...
Mysore—												
Mysore	24.2	21.18	33.83	32.94	42.12	43.12	48	48	...	...	12.8	14.59
Bangalore	15.67	18.08	35.78	39.86	31.83	38.91	56.95	56.95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanval*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
20	25	...	...	15.42	20	21.04	25	...	...	320	266.67	Rajputana -
												Eastern -
												Ajmer
14.84	19.06	...	...	11.41	13.75	14.22	16.72	40	40	315	285	Panjab -
16.3	21.87	...	...	11.93	17.24	14.84	18.02	39.01	37.24	328.44	305	Southern -
16.67	20	...	...	13.33	19.06	16.3	20	31.93	30.78	332.5	305	Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	11.77	14.79	14.27	17.76	...	...	...	...	Central -
17.4	20.78	...	...	15.99	18.12	16.82	20	33.33	30	304.79	280	Lahore
17.84	23.49	...	...	15.99	20	17.76	23.49	...	...	320	204.74	South-eastern -
												Delhi
19.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane -
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	21.25	...	...	...	40	46.25	...	...	Northern -
												Rawalpindi
												Western -
												Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan -
												Karachi
										333.12	312.5	Shikarpur
										330	330	
										365	335	Quetta
												Bombay -
												Deccan and Karnatak -
18.44	20.57	...	...	...	...	24.37	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
												Sholapur
												Poona
	17.66	...	...	...	...	22.14	...	...	30.94	...	...	Khandesh and N.-W. Deccan -
	21.25	...	...	...	...	...	28.38	...	...	...	...	Ahmednagar
												Dhulia
	20.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat -
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces -
		...	...	...	...	22	26	28	39	350	333.25	Western -
		...	...	...	...							Nagpur
		...	...	...	...	17.37	19	32	34.75	280	260	Central -
		...	...	...	...							Jubbulpore
		...	...	...	...	16	25	22.5	32	265	250	Eastern -
		...	...	...	...							Raipur
												Berar -
	25	...	...	...	...	27.5	30	45	41.62	333.25	295.25	Basim
	25	...	...	...	...	25	25	31.37	44.37	290.87	290.87	Akola
	23.75	...	...	...	...	25	27.5	27.5	33.75	330	300	Ellichpur
												Amrjoti
												Madras -
	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	39.2	...	...	...	326	South, central -
		15.2	14.2	...	...	...	...	26.9	26.9	333.9	325.3	Coimbatore
												Salem
12.7	13.8	...	...	...	...	...	33.6	...	...	317.4	285.7	Central -
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.2	263.2	Bellary
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
		14.8	15.6	...	...	...	...	20.4	29.3	...	...	East Coast, central -
												Nellore
		...	...	...	...	27.2	28.4	...	...	329.2	329.2	East Coast, south -
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
		13.5	17.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
												Trichinopoly
22.7	22.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.4	28.8	...	...	Southern -
												Madura
												Mysore -
		14.87	13.72	...	...	14.27	12.11	65.98	60.28	309.75	398.48	Mysore
		11.43	13.95	...	...	14.01	13.17	45.71	53.08	342.85	342.86	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL *concluded*

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	44.06	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3.33	3.33
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozepur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57.19	76.25	3.28	3.28	5	5
Central—												
Lahore	38.07	38.07	...	...	47.03	57.13	66.67	76.15	6.67	12.5	5.94	8.85
South-eastern—												
Delhi	31.93	30.78	...	...	61.56	80	66.67	66.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	3.75
Submontane—												
Amritsar	36.35	36.35	...	...	50	...	66.67	80	...	...	4.69	8.02
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	40	38.75	...	...	...	...	66.67	66.87	11.72	6.56	10	6.56
Western—												
Multan	44.43	43.23	...	...	80	80	66.67	80	5	6.67	5	10
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	58.75	42.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33.25	36.37	66.62	80	61.5	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	30	...	140	50	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	...	52.37	33.25	...	127.25	123.75	57.25	66.62	4	2.08	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	61.54	35.5	...	133.25	160	61.5	61.5	...	10	...	...
Amrati . . . . .	...	40	30	...	150	160	...	60	4.5	10.29	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	111.8	119.8	33.9	21.7	...	...	6.9	6.9
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	31.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24.6	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	32.9	25	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	2.9
East Coast, south—												
Madras	57.6	39.5	...	...	123.4	123.4	34.6	34.6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	82.4	113.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.3	4.3
Mysore—												
Mysore	40.48	38.6	...	...	260.28	274.28	68.57	60	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	38.57	40.71	...	...	308.57	308.57	31.29	38.57	7.61	9.1	6.86	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
5	3.33	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
6.67	3.28	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
6.67	5	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	120	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	Submontane— Amritsar
9.69	8.12	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
4.01	7.97	...	...	51	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	70	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	7.19	12.81	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	35	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	100	...	Berar— Basim Akola Ellichpur Amratoti
4	4.95	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	
...	14.4	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	
...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	75	70	
...	1.3	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	2.5	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	53.75	50	53.75	50	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...
...	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
3.75	3.5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 12, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1904 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Burma—												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	13 11	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...					...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	13 10	13 12	...	...	16 —	16 4	17 4	17 6	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay	15 1	15 1	...	...	11 2	11 6	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	11 15	10 8	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	16 —	14 3	17 —	15 4	29 —	32 —	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 9	16 12	20 —	22 1	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13 9	14 4	14 9	15 4	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
<i>Surma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	17 —	19 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	8 14	9 6	...	...	10 10	12 1	14 6	17 12	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7 3	7 2	...	...	5 5	6 —	9 7	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	26 —	27 —	31 —	31 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	4 4	8 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	17 —	17 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 14	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	28 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	12 8	11 8	12 —	11 4	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	13 4	13 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Calcutta	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 10	9 10	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 8
Hoghly	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Jessore	10 12	10 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	20 —	18 —	18 —	30 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu (deltaic) —
...	15 8	15 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Pegu
...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland) —
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Tharawadi
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	Prome
...	15 1	14 3	...	...	9 14	8 10	14 8	11 10	Toungoo
...	Thayetmyo
...	12 11	12 6	...	...	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 —	Upper Burma—
...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 1	7 1	11 8	11 8	Mandalay
...	17 8	17 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	15 12	16 12	25 —	22 —	9 —	9 6	...	17 —	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	16 —	18 10	Arakan—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Sandoway
...	16 —	16 —	Kyaukpyu
...	Akyab
...	Assam—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	12 8	Surma—
...	12 4	12 4	...	...	9 11	9 2	13 —	12 13	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	7 3	7 —	8 8	8 —	Hill tracts—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	6 4	6 8	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	8 —	8 8	Manipur
...	8 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Nágá Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	13 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Goalpara
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kámráp
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Darrang
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	10 8	10 8	Nowgong
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur
...	Bengal—
...	13 —	13 4	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	Noakhali
...	13 —	12 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	14 —	Chittagong
...	10 10	10 10	Tippera
...	15 —	14 —	...	...	16 —	14 —	13 —	12 —	Dacca
...	13 —	13 4	...	...	8 8	10 —	12 8	12 12	Maimensingh
...	14 3	12 12	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 5	13 5	Deltaic—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 5	12 5	Khulna
...	14 —	13 12	...	...	11 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	24-Parganas
...	16 12	16 —	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Midnapur
...	13 —	14 —	...	17 —	9 6	8 10	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Calcutta
...	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1904—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Bengal—continued												
<i>Central—</i>												
Bankura	15 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	14 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	18 —	18 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	11 8	11 8	16 —	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 12	18 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	16 2	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	17 13	18 —	27 —	24 —	...	...	14 4	15 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	18 —	17 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur	11 6	11 4	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 4	10 10	...	...	...	...	15 9	14 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hills—</i>												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Puri	11 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	21 —	19 11	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	17 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	20 5	21 —	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	{ 19 — to 19 — }	{ 18 — to 18 — }	...	...	...	...
<i>Chota Nagpur—</i>												
Singbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	13 —	14 —	25 —	30 —	...	...	13 —	14 —	22 —	24 —	...	...
Ranchi	{ 8 12 to 15 — }	{ 8 12 to 14 — }	18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Palaman	16 5	14 1	27 —	23 10	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	12 8	12 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	13 8	13 10	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Monghyr	17 —	18 —	26 —	23 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	17 2	17 —	25 10	24 1	...	...	13 1	12 13	25 10	22 9	...	...
Patna	17 8	16 —	26 —	28 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	25 —	24 —	...	...
Shahabad	18 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Purnea	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	15 4	15 12	22 12	22 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	17 9	15 6	30 12	30 12	...	...	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	14 —	14 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	15 8	15 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	16 —	16 —	33 —	34 —	...	...	{ 15 — to 17 — }	17 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mirzapur	16 —	16 —	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	12 —	23 —	24 —	22 8	23 —
Benares	15 3	14 1½	22 4	21 11	8 6	8 6	12 7	13 —	23 14	23 5	24 2	23 14
Ghazipur	14 14	15 —	21 14	24 —	7 4	7 4	13 1	13 1	19 8	19 8	23 2	23 1
Jaunpur	16 8	15 8	24 8	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	15 —	14 8	24 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Banda	19 —	15 8	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	25 —
Fatehpur	16 —	15 8	22 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	25 —	25 —	15 —	25 —
Hamirpur	16 —	16 —	22 8	19 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	19 8	17 —	24 —	24 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	22 —
Cawnpore	16 4	16 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	28 —	28 —	28 —	28 —
Jhansi	14 4	14 4	26 —	28 —	7 12	7 12	9 4	9 4	26 —	26 —	...	25 —
Etawah	16 4	16 4	23 4	20 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	25 8	25 8	25 8	25 8
Farukhabad	17 1	17 1	28 10	31 6	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	21 13	19 1	23 8	23 8
Mainpuri	19 8	17 4	28 8	28 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	22 8	...	20 8
Etah	18 —	17 —	28 —	30 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	25 —	...	...
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut	16 —	16 —	26 —	23 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	26 —	25 —	25 —	24 —
Agra	15 8	15 8	26 —	26 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Muttra	16 8	16 —	27 —	27 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	12 —	28 —	26 8	24 —	25 8
Aligarh	16 —	16 8	25 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	18 8	17 8	27 8	25 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	9 —	25 —	27 —	26 —	25 8
<i>Submontane, east—</i>												
Ballia	15 8	14 —	24 —	24 —	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 4	21 —	21 8	20 —	20 13
Azamgarh	15 6	15 12	24 8	23 12	8 8	8 8	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	17 2	16 4	26 —	27 —	12 11	12 10	15 7	15 4	27 —	27 —	...	...
Basti	15 10	15 10	27 —	26 —	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	17 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Bengal—continued
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	13 8	13 8	Central—
...	20 4	15 12	...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	12 8	12 8	Bardwan
...	14 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	Birbhum
...	15 12	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	Murshidabad
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	12 12	Saunthal Parganas
...	24 —	24 —	...	...	13 8	12 12	12 12	12 12	Pabna
...	24 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	11 —	12 —	Bogra
...	14 10	14 10	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 14	12 14	Rajshahi
...	17 —	13 4	...	...	13 4	11 —	13 4	13 4	Malda
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	Northern—
13 —	13 —	...	...	13 4	13 —	18 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	Rangpur
...	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 8	9 13	16 —	16 —	Dinajpur
...	18 6*	17 11*	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 —	15 —	Jalpaiguri
...	14 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Hills—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
...	15 —	15 8	26 —	22 —	12 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Orissa—
...	14 8	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Puri
33 —	34 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	23 —	25 —	9 —	9 —	11 8	11 8	Cuttack
20 —	23 —	...	...	20 4	20 4	27 —	27 —	16 14	12 6	12 6	12 6	Balasore
...	16 8	16 —	21 —	22 —	10 8	10 —	10 8	11 —	Chota Nagpur—
...	21 —	21 —	...	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Singhbhum
...	20 8	20 8	23 9	23 13	12 9	12 8	12 15	11 12	Mánbhum
...	...	22 —	22 —	23 —	23 —	29 —	29 —	15 —	22 8	13 —	13 —	Ráncchi
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	Paláman
...	14 —	15 —	28 —	30 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	11 —	Hazáribágh
...	21 8	19 —	21 8	22 12	12 10	12 10	12 8	12 8	Bihár, south—
31 —	30 1	...	...	24 —	18 11	27 8	28 8	17 9	13 4	13 4	13 4	Monghyr
26 —	25 —	...	...	18 —	17 —	28 —	28 —	12 —	12 —	12 4	12 4	Gaya
...	20 8	20 8	26 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	12 12	13 —	Patna
34 —	34 —	...	...	23 —	20 —	30 8	30 8	17 —	17 —	12 8	12 8	Shahabad
...	21 —	21 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	Bihár, north—
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purnea
...	25 8	22 —	...	...	16 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	Bhágalspur
...	12 —	21 —	...	...	13 —	10 8†	12 —	12 —	Darbhanga
...	24 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarpur
...	26 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	Sáran
...	...	18 —	18 —	22 8	23 —	23 —	27 —	13 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	Champáran
...	26 —	24 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	United Provinces:
26 —	26 —	16 —	16 —	22 8	22 8	25 8	25 8	16 —†	12 8†	13 4	13 4	(a) AGRA—
...	19 1	19 1	...	...	12 4†	10 15†	13 7	13 10	Eastern—
...	20 8	20 8	...	22 8	12 4	11 8	12 8	12 8	Mirzapur
...	20 —	19 —	...	...	10 —†	10 —†	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	21 8	21 8	29 —	28 —	10 —†	10 —†	13 8	13 8	Ghazipur
...	22 8	22 —	...	...	11 —†	11 —†	14 —	14 —	Jaunpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	20 8	21 4	...	...	12 8†	12 12†	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
...	...	16 —	16 8	22 —	21 —	30 —	26 8	12 —†	13 —†	13 —	13 —	Central—
...	23 12	21 8	25 —	25 —	15 —†	13 —†	11 —	11 —	Bánda
...	...	12 4	12 12	20 4	16 8	...	...	13 6	11 14	10 10	10 10	Fatehpur
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 9	21 —	...	13 13†	13 9†	11 10	11 9	Hamirpur
25 —	25 —	14 8	14 8	19 8	19 8	28 —	28 —	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	Jalaun
...	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
...	Etawah
...	Farukhabad
...	Mainpuri
...	Etah
...	Western—
...	Meerut
...	Agra
...	Muttra
...	Aligarh
...	Bulandshahr
...	Submontane, east—
...	Ballia
...	Azamgarh
...	Gorakhpur
...	Basti

* Kulai

† Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1904—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	16 12	15 12	30 —	28 —	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 8	24 —	24 —	24 —	23 —
Budaun	18 8	16 12	30 8	31 8	5 —	5 —	10 4	10 4	22 —	22 —	24 —	23 —
Filibit	16 12	15 8	27 4	23 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	25 13	23 —
Bareilly	16 9	16 9	27 12	25 10	6 11	6 4	12 9	11 14	26 9	25 —	25 8	26 —
Moradabad	16 10	17 7	32 8	31 8	5 —	5 —	10 12	10 12	29 8	29 8	25 8	26 —
Bijnor	18 8	17 8	31 8	31 8	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 4	...	...	27 —	27 —
Muzaffarnagar	17 1	17 5	33 —	27 8	9 14	10 7	11 —	11 9	26 6	26 6	27 8	27 8
Saharanpur	17 7	17 3	26 14	25 8	4 5	4 5	9 1	8 9	23 10	23 10	27 11	22 9
Dehra-Dun	15 —	15 —	23 —	22 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	24 —	27 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	13 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	13 —	16 —
Almora	16 —	15 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	18 —	17 —	24 —	22 —	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	24 —	18 —	20 —
Sultanpur	16 —	16 8	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly	17 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	17 —	16 8	25 —	26 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	26 —	26 —
Lucknow	17 8	16 8	27 —	27 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	22 —	21 —	22 —
Hardoi	16 —	16 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	14 12	15 4	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	24 —	19 —	21 —
Barabanki	16 —	15 8	23 —	22 8	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	...	24 —	...	...
Gonda	16 4	16 4	24 8	24 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	28 —	27 —	19 —	19 —
Bahraich	17 —	16 8	32 —	31 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	32 —	32 —	25 —	26 —
Sitapur	17 —	17 —	28 —	30 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	22 —	25 —
Kheri	17 —	16 8	30 —	28 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	40 —	29 —	26 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	18 —	12 12	32 14	31 14	4 9	5 5	8 4	9 3	30 9	33 14	...	...
Banswara	24 —	21 —	30 —	25 —	6 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	15 —	12 3	29 —	29 5	7 4	7 3	8 1	8 —	34 —	35 4	18 10	19 10
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	26 —	22 8	46 8	40 —	9 —	9 8	14 —	16 8	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	14 — and 15 8	14 —	25 —	21 —	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	17 —	18 —	19 —	18 —
Erinpura	14 7	14 7	24 8	24 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Ajmer	14 —	13 8	22 5	22 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	26 10	28 —	21 —	19 5
Abu	13 14 and 14 12	13 14 and 14 10	19 12	19 12	6 5	6 5	8 3	8 3	19 12	19 15	16 8	16 8
Kishangarh	14 —	13 8	26 —	24 —	6 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	32 —	31 —	25 —	23 —
Bundi	25 8	18 —	44 —	45 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	60 —	52 8	22 —	22 8
Kotah	16 12	16 —	35 8	37 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	35 —	36 —	18 —	20 —
Jhalawar	15 12	13 —	32 —	27 4	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	26 4	27 —	21 —	20 —
Tonk	15 13	14 14	32 6	32 14	4 12	4 14	6 2	6 1	39 11	40 12	42 —	44 1
Jaipur	15 10	16 6	24 9	26 4	5 11	5 15	6 12	7 1	30 3	30 7	23 12	24 13
Karauli	18 2	18 2	26 14	26 4	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4	31 14	31 4	26 6	28 2
Dholpur	16 34	16 8	27 —	26 14	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	27 6	28 11	29 4	29 8
Bharatpur	17 11	17 9	28 14	28 5	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	30 4	30 4	29 4	29 4
Alwar	14 11	14 6	22 11	22 6	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 2	25 8	23 2	23 8
Deoli	16 12	14 4	30 8	31 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	35 —	35 —	29 —	29 —
Nasirabad	14 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	34 —	29 —	21 —	21 —
Balmer	14 6	14 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	17 4	17 4
Anadra	14 11 and 15 14	14 8 and 15 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	14 5	13 8	32 —	31 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	38 —	38 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	13 11	14 — and 14 6	21 13	21 6	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	21 3	21 1	15 10 and 13 1	15 10 and 13 1
Jaialmer	11 10	10 11	...	...	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 4	18 6	18 4	16 13	17 2
Bikaner	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	17 8	18 —
Central India—												
Indore	12 8	12 4	18 —	20 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	19 —	19 —
Nimach	14 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	32 —	32 —	19 —	19 —
Gwalior	13 11	13 10	...	29 10	7 1	7 —	8 10	8 9	28 4	28 2	28 —	28 2
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	16 —	15 8	33 —	33 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	32 —	32 —	25 —	25 —
Ferozpur	17 —	17 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	17 —	16 8	29 8	30 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	29 8	30 8	23 8	23 8
Gujranwala	19 —	19 —	29 8	28 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	25 8	25 8	26 8	26 8
Gujrat	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Faisalabad	18 —	17 8	30 —	29 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	28 —	24 —	26 —	26 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	19 8	18 —	30 —	30 —	10 —	9 8	10 8	12 —	United Provinces—continued (a) AGRA—continued Submontane, west— Shahjahanpur Budaun Pilibit Bareilly Moradabad Bijnor Muzaffarnagar Saharanpur Dehra-Dun
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 12	19 4	26 —	26 —	15 8*	12 8*	12 —	12 —	
...	...	18 8	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 —
...	22 8	20 15	...	28 4	20 10	32 —	31 4	12 1	11 14	13 2	12 8	
...	...	15 2	15 2	20 10	19 12	38 4	38 4	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	
17 —	17 —	...	...	22 8	22 —	...	...	10 —*	10 —*	13 —	13 —
...	24 3	23 2	36 5	33 —	8 13	8 13	13 3	13 —	
26 14	29 —	23 10	25 13	22 —	23 1	32 4	31 3	9 11	9 11	12 14	12 15	
24 —	24 —	...	...	21 —	20 —	24 —	28 —	...	9 —	12 —	13 6
...	12 —	
...	16 —	14 —	14 8	...	16 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Hills— Naini Tal Almora Garhwal
20 —	19 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —*	8 —*	10 —	10 —
20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —
...	16 —	...	17 —	23 —	19 —	...	21 —	15 —*	10 —*	13 —	13 —	(b) OUDH— Southern— Partabgarh Sultanpur Rae-Bareilly Unao Lucknow Hardoi
...	19 —	18 8	...	...	10 —*	10 —*	12 4	12 4	
26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	22 —	21 —	21 —	13 —*	11 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	27 —	27 —	11 —*	10 8*	11 —	12 —	
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	27 —	25 —	11 8*	11 —*	12 8	12 8	
26 —	26 —	25 —	25 —	19 —	19 —	25 —	25 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	19 —	19 —	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	12 —*	11 —*	12 8	12 —	Northern— Fyzabad Barabanki Gonda Bahraich Sitapur Kheri
...	19 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	
23 —	22 —	12 —	13 —	21 8	21 8	28 —	27 8	10 8*	10 8*	12 —	12 —	
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	31 —	32 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	
25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	23 —	30 —	30 —	12 —*	12 —*	12 8	12 —	
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	20 —	40 —	32 —	12 —*	11 —*	12 12	12 12	
...	31 12	34 —	38 10	43 2	7 4	7 12	11 5	12 2	Rajputana— Eastern— Partabgarh Banswara Mewar (Udaipur) Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) Sirohi Erinpura Ajmer Abu
...	44 —	42 —	60 —	60 —	...	...	13 —	12 4	
...	...	18 10	18 7	23 12	24 —	35 10	35 4	8 8	8 7	12 9	12 7	
...	47 —	39 8	59 —	54 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	
...	...	18 —	13 —	18 —	15 —	23 —	21 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	
...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	15 —	15 —	20 —	19 —	29 5½	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
...	16 3	15 11	18 15	18 15	8 8	8 8	13 11	13 11	
...	21 —	20 8	36 —	32 —	...	...	16 4	16 8	
...	40 —	30 —	60 —	55 —	12 8	12 —	Kishangarh Bundi Kotah Jhalawar Tonk Jaipur Karauli Dholpur Bharatpur Alwar Deoli Nasirabad Balmara Anadra Shahpura Western— Jodhpur Jaisalmer Bikaner Central India— Indore Nimach Gwalior Panjab— Southern— Hissar Ferozpur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	39 8	28 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	
...	25 —	24 —	37 —	37 —	8 —	7 4	12 5	12 5	
...	29 —	...	42 2	42 2	...	...	13 10	14 15	
...	...	13 7	14 1	23 3	22 —	28 9	29 6	25 14	22 9	14 13	15 9	
...	30 3	30 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	26 4	26 —	27 8	26 4	...	...	28 12	20 —	12 13	12 8
...	...	16 —	...	26 10½	24 11	...	...	17 7	11 5	13 12	13 12
...	...	19 8	19 8	22 8	21 2	24 8	24 8	11 12	11 4	14 4	14 4	
38 —	...	15 —	18 —	20 12	21 8	24 3	24 9	18 —	18 —	15 4	15 4	
...	25 6	25 8	...	38 —	8 —	8 —	14 4	14 4	Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	22 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	16 8	
...	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	
...	15 13	15 —	19 6	19 10	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	17 8	17 8	39 —	38 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	
...	19 4	20 —	21 10	23 13	8 2	8 2	16 8	16 8	
...	12 14	12 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	
...	20 —	20 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	
...	22 —	23 —	35 —	35 —	10 —	11 —	12 12	13 —	
...	...	19 12	19 12	26 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	14 —	14 —
...	23 8	23 6	...	...	11 7½	10 12	12 12	13 3	
...	29 —	29 —	12 —	12 —	Panjab— Southern— Hissar Ferozpur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	34 —	34 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	
...	
...	...	24 8	24 —	26 —	26 8	32 8	29 8	9 12	9 4	15 4	15 12	
...	...	26 —	26 —	29 4	29 4	23 —	23 —	16 8	16 8	
...	25 —	24 —	26 —	24 —	15 8	16 —	
...	25 —	25 —	27 —	26 —	16 —	16 —	
...	
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* Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1904—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	16 4	15 4	26 8	25 —	..	..	8 —	8 —	27 8	27 8	25 —	24 —
Delhi	15 12	15 4	27 —	25 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	28 —	26 —	23 —	22 —
Rohtak	17 —	15 8	30 —	24 —	..	..	11 —	9 —	27 8	29 —	24 8	23 8
Karnal	18 —	18 —	32 —	26 —	..	..	9 —	10 —	32 —	32 —	20 —	21 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	18 —	17 14	21 8	21 8	..	..	10 12	11 8	39 —	34 —	24 8	24 4
Ludhiana	18 —	18 —	27 —	26 —	..	..	10 8	10 8	33 —	33 —	23 —	24 —
Jalandhar	20 8	18 12	26 —	23 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	30 —	26 —	22 —	21 —
Hoshiarpur	19 —	18 8	26 —	24 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	22 —	21 —
Gurdaspur	20 —	18 —	32 —	25 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	..	..
Amritsar	17 —	17 —	25 —	23 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	27 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Sialkot	17 —	16 12	25 —	25 —	..	..	14 —	12 8	..	27 —	..	26 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	12 11	12 11	16 14	16 14	..	..	8 —	7 8	21 9	21 9	18 12	18 12
Kangra	22 —	21 —	28 —	28 —	..	..	13 —	12 —	..	..	..	..
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	17 12	17 —	26 —	25 4	..	..	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	23 —	23 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	20 8	19 4	30 —	29 —	..	..	9 8	9 8	28 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Jhang	17 —	17 —	25 —	23 —	..	..	12 —	10 —	33 —	31 —	23 —	23 —
Multan	14 4	14 4	25 —	25 —	..	..	13 8	13 8	23 —	24 —	22 8	19 8
Montgomery . . . . .	..	16 8	16 8	..	..	..	10 —	8 5	..	..	..	..
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	26 —	24 —	..	..	10 8	10 8	23 —	23 —	21 —	20 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 15	15 —	25 —	23 12	..	..	12 8	12 8	26 4	26 4	26 4	25 5
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	15 —	14 6	21 —	19 14	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 8	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	19 —	19 —	34 —	31 —	6 3	6 3	9 12	9 12	24 —	24 —	21 —	21 —
Kohat	19 2	17 3	31 4	26 12	6 1	5 12	12 7	11 10	..	..	22 15	22 5
Bannu	26 14	24 11	41 4	38 7	15 —	15 10	16 4	16 4	32 14	32 14	30 —	26 9
Dera Ismail Khan	18 3	17 4	28 —	27 4	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	40 —	40 —	30 14	28 15
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	13 —	12 8	..	..	9 8	9 8	10 8	12 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Hyderabad	12 —	12 —	..	..	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	..	..	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	..	..	15 8	15 8
Bhikarpur	14 8	14 8	..	..	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	25 —	25 —
Upper Sind Frontier	13 —	12 8	..	..	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	25 —	24 —	27 —	26 —
Quetta	12 4 to 13 4	12 4 to 13 4	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	11 11	11 11	..	..	11 2	10 2	..	11 2	..	..	15 14	17 4
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	..	..	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	..	..	14 13	14 13
Alibag	8 5	8 5	..	..	9 —	9 —	10 6	10 6	..	..	14 9	14 9
Bombay	8 7	8 7	..	..	6 6	6 11	8 7	8 7	14 11	14 11	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	..	..	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	20 6	20 6	19 13	19 13
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	13 6	12 9	..	..	12 6	11 7	13 7	12 8	25 6	24 7	24 14	23 15
Belgaum	14 3	14 3	..	..	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	21 13	23 14	25 6	24 6
Satara	15 15	15 15	..	..	7 6	7 10	9 7	9 7	21 3	20 8	19 7	19 7
Sholapur	16 12	16 12	..	..	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	26 13	28 9	26 13	26 9
Bijapur	18 —	17 2	..	..	11 6	11 6	11 11	11 11	29 3	29 3	33 12	33 12
Poona	11 8	10 6	..	..	8 2	8 2	9 3	9 3	20 11	23 —	21 —	21 2
<i>Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—</i>												
Ahmadnagar	15 15	15 15	..	..	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	27 8	24 12	23 6	23 6
Nasik	15 6	15 6	..	..	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	..	..	21 —	21 —
Dhulia	13 5	13 5	..	..	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	22 4	20 9	21 12	19 15
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat	13 7	12 15	..	..	8 5	8 9	9 4	9 4	17 9	16 10	17 1	16 7
Broach	13 —	13 —	..	..	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	18 —	18 —
Kaira	16 —	16 —	..	..	7 8	7 8	10 —	11 —	27 8	27 8	20 —	21 —
Baroda	13 —	13 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	22 8	18 —	18 —
Ahmadabad	15 —	14 —	..	..	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 8	25 —	26 —	19 —	18 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	..	..	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	..	..	20 —	20 —
Disa	16 —	16 —	..	..	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	25 8	26 8	20 —	20 —
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot	16 —	16 —	..	..	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	22 8	22 8	16 —	17 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	15 8	13 1	..	..	5 13	5 13	11 —	11 —	28 4	26 6	..	21 —
Asirgarh Cantonment	13 —	10 8	..	..	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	..
Hoshangabad	14 11	14 11	..	..	6 4	6 4	9 6	9 6	20 2	20 2	..	..
Betal	16 13	16 4	..	..	..	..	9 10	10 15	25 5	..	..	..
Chhindwara	16 13	16 14	..	..	10 —	10 —	13 5	13 6	28 —	28 —	..	..
Nagpur	15 —	15 —	..	..	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 1	18 6	18 6	..	..
Wardha	13 1	11 1	..	..	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	..	..

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Vicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	22 8	20 12	25 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 8	22 —	29 —	29 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	
...	...	11 —	11 —	24 8	23 —	27 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	13 12	13 —	
33 —	31 —	18 —	18 —	27 —	23 —	32 —	32 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8	
...	24 13	23 4	37 —	31 8	9 12	9 12	15 8	15 8	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	20 8	20 8	28 —	28 —	36 —	36 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	
...	...	20 —	16 —	28 —	27 —	36 —	32 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	
...	...	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	32 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	
...	28 —	25 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	
...	...	21 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	33 —	28 —	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 —	
...	24 —	23 8	31 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	
31 9	21 9	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	19 11	19 11	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 4	Hills— Simla Kangra
...	20 —	20 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	16 —	...	23 12	23 8	25 —	25 —	16 —	16 8	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	
22 —	25 —	18 —	17 —	29 —	26 —	24 —	22 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
33 —	32 —	36 —	39 —	20 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	14 —	
...	...	20 —	19 —	22 4	22 —	24 8	23 —	...	...	15 4	15 4
...	23 —	25 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	
...	24 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	
...	23 2	23 2	...	...	8 12	9 6	13 12	13 12	
...	
...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	17 2	20 —	19 8	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	N.W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Banna Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	15 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	27 —	26 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	
...	26 2	26 2	25 8	22 10	...	...	20 6	20 6	
...	37 13	35 10	32 13	32 13	11 4	11 4	21 4	21 4	
...	29 24	28 34	22 24	22 —	12 —	11 15½	14 8	14 8	
...	
...	16 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	
...	22 8	20 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	
...	...	6 —	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	
21 13	20 14	3 7	12 8	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
15 4	15 4	...	...	13 1	13 12	...	...	10 2	9 7	12 6	13 —
...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	
9 —	7 14	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	10 —
17 1	17 1	...	...	14 3	13 5	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 2	13 2
...	
25 —	25 —	14 11	14 11	10 2	10 2	12 —	12 12	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
...	15 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	12 6	13 3	
...	18 2	17 6	...	...	13 7	12 12	11 10	11 10	
...	20 11	20 11	...	...	14 14	14 14	11 4	11 —	
...	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 7	
...	15 11	15 2	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 13	12 12	
...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	16 10	16 10	...	...	14 —	14 —	14 7	12 6	
...	18 11	18 11	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 9	13 4	
...	16 6	16 6	11 5	10 7	13 6	12 3	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Dasa
...	13 7	13 7	...	...	9 11	10 3	14 13	14 13	
23 —	22 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —
22 8	22 8	...	...	16 —	16 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	
27 —	27 —	...	...	19 —	17 8	...	...	11 —	10 8	16 8	16 8
...	22 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	
...	16 8	16 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Kathiawar— Rajkot
...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	85 —	85 —	
...	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Asirgarh Cantonment Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	20 —	18 4	...	...	11 10	11 3	11 10	10 —	
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	9 —	
...	21 10	21 10	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 11	10 11	
...	24 14	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 10	10 10	
...	21 11	21 11	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 10	10 11	
...	17 8	16 4	...	...	13 12	13 12	11 —	11 —	
...	17 8	16 —	...	...	13 1	13 5	11 1	9 2	
...	
...	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1904—concluded (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Pre-vious half-month	Common	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	14 12	14 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 10	10 10	22 10	22 10	...	...
Sangor	16 —	15 11	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 2	23 10	23 4	...	...
Damoh	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 10	10 10	24 —	24 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 —	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	24 —	24 —	...	...
Mandla	19 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	...	24 —	24 —	...	...
Balaghat	16 4	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Chanda	13 11	13 —	...	...	12 —	10 8	14 —	13 4	27 —	27 —	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilaspur	18 5	18 5	...	...	10 10	10 11	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	18 —	17 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	29 —	29 —	...	...
Sambalpur	15 8	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	19 8	20 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	12 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	...	18 —
Basim	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	18 14	19 14	...	...
Akola	10 10	10 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 8	8 —	18 8	18 8	...	...
Ellichpur	11 —	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amratoti	13 1	13 1	...	...	7 —	7 11	12 —	12 1	22 —	22 —	...	...
Wun	15 8	15 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	24 —	...	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	12 —	11 6	13 2	13 5	5 7	4 15	13 2	13 2	21 15	21 15	30 12	30 11
Bolaram	9 14	9 13	...	...	6 —	6 2	10 11	10 11	25 2	25 2	...	...
Chadarghat	12 2	10 15	...	...	4 6	5 —	13 2	13 2	22 —	21 14	28 4	26 4
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	9 14	28 3	26 8	23 13	22 6
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 3	21 18	22 11	20 8	21 2
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	25 8	25 8	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	34 11	32 10	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	25 2	25 2	32 13	31 5
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	30 2	30 14	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	14 —	...	...	27 —	27 14
Godavari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	28 10	26 8	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	14 5	21 13	21 13	...	...
Neelore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	22 14	25 —	24 —	24 —
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 2	...	...	21 14	21 13
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	21 14	21 14
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 13	32 3	28 13	24 11	24 11
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 10	...	16 13	...	16 6
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 10	25 2	25 2	16 6	17 13
Mysore—												
Mysore	10 —	10 —	...	7 5	9 —	9 —	13 3	13 3	33 12	33 12	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Hassan	10 —	11 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	11 9	13 10	12 10	9 7	9 7	14 11	14 11	33 10	27 5	...	20 —
Chitaldrug	10 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	36 —	36 —	24 —	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	7 —	6 8	7 —	7 8	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Aden												
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	22 10	22 10	...	...	13 11	13 11	10 11	10 11	Central Provinces—continued
...	...	...	...	24 12	23 4	...	...	11 10	11 10	12 13	11 10	Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	Saugor
...	...	...	...	25 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	Damoh
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	9 8	9 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 —	8 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	16 5	13 10	...	...	11 6	10 —	10 4	9 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	14 3	10 11	10 11	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	23 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	11 —	11 —	Chānda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	11 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	18 14	18 15	...	...	13 14	13 14	11 1	10 12	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	Bāsim
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 8	10 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 1	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 4	10 —	Amrāoti
29 13	26 5	...	...	18 1	17 9	...	...	21 13	20 13	9 3	9 2	Wun
...	...	...	...	16 11	16 7	...	...	13 4	13 2	9 14	9 14	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	18 12	8 9	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bolāram
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chadarghāt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 13	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	Malabar Coast—
27 8	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malabar
25 3	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	S. Canara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	South, central—
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	Coimbatore
31 —	31 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nilgiris
29 10	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	12 11	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	Anantapur
29 14	29 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
27 5	28 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Karnul
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Ganjam
24 5	24 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vizagapatam
27 11	27 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Godavari
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	East Coast, central—
22 10	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kistna
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Nellore
27 —	26 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, south—
22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	12 2	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	Chingleput
24 2	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	N. Arcot
28 2	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
20 11	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	Trichinopoly
25 14	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 6	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
27 4	27 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 2	11 2	Mysore—
34 —	34 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	11 8	11 8	Mysore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Bangalore
33 —	40 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	Kolar
34 —	38 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Tumkur
35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Hassan
42 —	42 —	...	...	14 11	13 10	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 10	11 9	Kadur
37 —	38 —	30 —	30 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
30 8	28 8	...	...	25 8	22 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	11 8	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden


J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 12, 1904

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 12th May, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 7th May 1904, is published for general information :

Residency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	423	373
		Dholera Port	...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	28	16
		Gogha Port	...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	86	71
		Broach Port	...	...	...
		Broach District	...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	69	64
		Mahikantha State	...	29	14
		Kaira District	...	10	9
		Palampur State	...	464	315
		Rewakantha "	...	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	7	3
		Surat Town and Port	...	6	6
		Surat District	...	3	3
		Jhara Port	...	162	105
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Utari "	...	(b) 28	(b) 24
		Vesava "	...	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...	...
		Tarapur "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manori "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...	...
		Dhann "	...	...	...
		Bhiwandi "	G. I. P.	(a) 1	...
		Agashi "	...	...	...
		Shirgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Bassein "	...	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	(b) 8	(b) 8
		Thana "	...	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 7	(b) 6
		Kon "	...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	(b) 18	(b) 15
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	31	19
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	33	30
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	37	32
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	2	...
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	9	7
		Satara "	S. M.	34	26
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
	Southern.	Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bar-i	120	100
		Alibag Port	...	...	...
		Parvel "	...	1	1
		Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	35	25
		Ratnagiri Port	...	24	24
		Vizadga "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	1
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Deogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	24	20
		Belgaum "	S. M.	75	46
		Hubli Town	...	...	...
		Dharwar District		...	51	42
	Sind.	Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola "	...	...	...
		Kumta "	...	...	...
		Kanara District	S. M.	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	26	32
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	198	175
		Karachi District	...	4	4
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	3	6
		Hyderabad District	J. B.	...	...
	Political charges.	Thar and Parkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...	...
		Sukkar District	...	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...	...
		Akalkot State	...	...	...
		Aundh "	...	5	5
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi "	...	37	37
		Mundra "	...	...	...
		Cutch State	...	221	181
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	1
		Savanur "	...	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	226	198
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	5	3
		Jafrabad Port	...	...	...
		Verawal "	...	60	45
		Vawania "	...	...	...
		Kathiwar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	307	271
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	16	3

(a) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	51	43
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur	...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	...	...	...
		Murud	...	...	...
		Barimandla	...	...	...
		Nandgaon	...	...	...
		Janjira	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kodinar	...	4	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	57	...
		Baroda State	...	557	...
		Jath Port	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	11	...
		Surat	B., B. & C. I.	2	...
		Aden	...	...	...
			TOTAL	3,614	2,579
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	...	4 (b)	...
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	...	...	...
		Bellary District	... & Madras...	15 (b)	...
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	21 (a)	...
		Nilgiris	Madras	...	...
		North Arcot	S. I. & Madras	3	...
		South Arcot District	...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...	...
		Tinnevely District	...	...	...
		Malabar	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Mangalore Port	...	5	...
		Ermala	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Kurnool	S. M. & Madras	...	...
BENGAL...	...	Godaveri	S. I.	...	...
		Tanjore	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	4	...
		Anantapur	S. I.	...	...
		Madura	...	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...	...
			TOTAL	52	56
	...	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	174	174
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	1 (d)	...
		24 Parganas District	...	2 (a)	...
		Khulna	...	...	...
		Midnapore District	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	3 (b)	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	14	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan	...	...	...
		Birbhum	...	...	...
		Champanan District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	...	...	...
		Saran District	...	292	...
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	...	58	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	7	...
		Darbhanga Town	...	4	...
		Darbhanga District	...	13	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	21	...
		Patna City	...	112	...
BENGAL...	...	Patna District	...	69	...
		Monghyr Town	...	21	...
		Monghyr District	...	2	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	... & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...	...
		Palamau District	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	...	2 (c)	...
		Orissa	...	...	...
		Cuttack District	...	...	...
			TOTAL	795	795

(a) One imported case.

(b) Two cases.

(c) Occurred in week ending 30th April 1904.

(d) Imported case.

Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	67	61
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	31	31
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	6	6
		Cawnpore District	E. I.	17	15
		Fatehpur	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	25	15
		Banda District	" (")	6	6
		Jhansi City	" (")	43	25
		Jhansi District	" (")	6	6
	Benares	Hamirpur	" (")	111	105
		Jalaun	" (")	33	33
		Benares Cantonment	E. I. & B. & N. W.	142	140
		Benares City	E. I. & O. & R.	25	25
		Benares District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	26	26
		Ballia	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	18	15
		Jaunpur City	B. & N. W.	17	16
		Jaunpur District	O. & R.	21	21
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Fyzabad	Ghazipur	" & B. & N. W.	26	26
		Mirzapur City	E. I. & B. & N. W.	117	118
		Mirzapur District	E. I. & O. & R.	117	118
	Gorakhpur	Bahraich District	"	117	118
		Gonda	B. & N. W.	117	118
		Partabgarh	O. & R.	117	118
		Sultanpur	"	117	118
		Ajodhia	"	117	118
		Fyzabad City	"	117	118
		Fyzabad District	"	117	118
		Bara Banki Town	"	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Meerut	Bara Banki District	B. & N. W.	117	118
		Badaun	" & O. & R.	117	118
		Azamgarh City	"	117	118
		Azamgarh District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	117	118
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	117	118
		Gorakhpur District	"	117	118
		Basti District	"	117	118
		Meerut City	"	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Lucknow	Meerut Cantonment	N. W.	117	118
		Meerut District	"	117	118
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	117	118
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	117	118
		Aligarh	"	117	118
		Saharanpur City	E. I. & O. & R.	117	118
		Saharanpur District	"	117	118
		Hardwar Union	O. & R. & N. W.	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Agra	Roorkee Town	"	117	118
		Bulandshahr District	"	117	118
		Dehra Dun	E. I. & O. & R.	117	118
		Unao District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	117	118
		Lucknow City	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	117	118
		Lucknow District	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	117	118
		Hardoi	"	117	118
		Rae Bareilly	O. & R.	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Rohilkhand	Sitapur	"	117	118
		Kheri	R. K.	117	118
		Etawah City	"	117	118
		Etawah District	E. I.	117	118
		Fatehpur	"	117	118
		Farrukhabad Town	B., B. & C. I.	117	118
		Farrukhabad District	"	117	118
		Mainpuri	"	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Kumaun	Agra City	E. I.	117	118
		Agra District	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	117	118
		Etah	"	117	118
		Muttra	"	117	118
		Muttra City	"	117	118
		Barailly City	"	117	118
		Barailly District	"	117	118
		Shahjahanpur District	"	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Jullundur	Shahjahanpur City	" & O. & R.	117	118
		Bijnor Town	"	117	118
		Bijnor District	"	117	118
		Naini Tal	O. & R.	117	118
		Garhwal District	"	117	118
		Ludhiana District	"	117	118
		Jullundur	"	117	118
		Jullundur City	"	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Lahore	Hoshiarpur District	"	117	118
		Ferozepur	"	117	118
		Kangra	"	117	118
		Amritsar City	"	117	118
		Amritsar District	"	117	118
		Gurdaspur	"	117	118
		Lahore	"	117	118
		Lahore City	"	117	118
UNDELIMITED PROVINCE	Lahore	Lahore Municipality	"	117	118
		Gujranwala District	"	117	118
		Sialkot	"	117	118
		Montgomery	"	117	118
		TOTAL		2,400	2,229
		Ludhiana District	N. W.	1,401	901
		Jullundur	"	6,526	4,004
		Jullundur City	"	180	186
		Hoshiarpur District	"	2,237	2,178
		Ferozepur	"	1,420	981
		Kangra	"	83	62
		Amritsar City	"	956	485
		Amritsar District	"	3,896 (a)	3,634 (a)
		Gurdaspur	"	2,772	2,771
		Lahore	"	341	166
		Lahore City	"	2,641	2,625
		Lahore Municipality	"	139	68
		Gujranwala District	"		
		Sialkot	"		
		Montgomery	"		

(a) For week ending 30th April 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	57	5	
		Gujrat	"	4,717	4,111	
		Shahpur	"	4,838	4,202	
		Jhelum	"	2,075	1,828	
		Attock	"	676	459	
	Multan	Jhang	"	26	30	
		Multan	"	141	140	
		Mianwali	"	1	1	
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	40	44	
		Delhi City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W.	122	109	
		Delhi	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	281	174	
		Hissar	E. I.	...	...
		Karnal	S. K.	...	...
		Sinla	N. W. & E. I.	(f) 1,282	(f) 1,100	
		Umballa	N. W.	197	100	
		Rohtak	"	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	(a) 62	(a) 61	
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	(a) 2,920	(a) 1,500	
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	782	500	
		Kalsia State	E. I.	83	50	
		Maler Kotla State	N. W.	97	50	
		Jind	" & B., B. & C. I.	220	130	
		Faridkot	"	6	4	
		Nabha	"	403	300	
	TOTAL			41,615	34,000	
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	5	1	
		Nimar District	"	1	1	
		Hoshangabad Town	"	10	10	
		Hoshangabad District	"	16	16	
		Narsingpur Town	"	7	7	
		Narsingpur District	B. N.	...	...
		Chhindwara	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Nagpur	Khandwa Town	"	...	...
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	5	5	
		Nagpur District	"	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	1	1	
		Wardha District	"	2	2	
		Chanda	B. N.	(c) 4	(c) 4	
	Jubbulpore	Bhandara Town	"	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	22	22	
		Jubbulpore District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh Town	" ( " )	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Damoh District	" (")	8	8	
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	(c) 68	(c) 68	
		Saugor Town	" ( " )	...	...
		Saugor District	B. N.	...	...
		Seoni District	"	...	...
		Mandla	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
ASSAM	Assam Valley	Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur	"	...	...
		Sambalpur	"	...	...
		Akola District	G. I. P.	5	5	
		Buldana	"	1	1	
		Wun	"	(d) 2	(d) 2	
		Basim	G. I. P.	5	5	
	...	Amraoti	"	...	...
		Ellichpur	"	...	...
		Yeotmal	"	...	...
		
		
		
		
	COORG	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.
		
		
		
		
		
		
MYSORE STATE.	Assam Valley	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	2	2	
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	8	8	
		Bangalore District	"	11	11	
		Mysore City	"	20	20	
		Mysore District	" & Madras	9	9	
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	5	5	
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	15	15	
	...	Tumkur District	S. M.	6	6	
		Shimoga	"	10	10	
		Chitaldrug	"	...	...
		Kadur	"	...	...
		Hassan	"	...	...
		
		
TOTAL			86	86		

(a) Figures for 2 weeks.

(c) One imported case.

(d) Imported cases.

(f) For week ending 30th April 1904.

Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	5	5
	Bir	N. G. S.	169	156
	Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
	Indur	N. G. S.	...	...
	Usmanabad	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
	Lingsagur	S. M.	(a) 33	(a) 27
	Parbhani	N. G. S.	8	5
	Raichur	G. I. P. & Madras	1	...
	Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	16	19
	Nander	N. G. S.	...	...
TOTAL			232	212
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	58	57
	Indore State	B., B. & C. I.	58	58
	Ujjain City	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	(b) 101	(b) 87
	Gwalior	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	9	9
	Gwalior State	G. I. P.	57	57
	Dhar	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	1	...
	Pathari State	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 3	(b) 1
	Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	...
	Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
	Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Nimach	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Indore Residency	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Rutlam State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Dewas Town	G. I. P.	...	...
	Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
	Narsingharh State	G. I. P.	...	...
	Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)	G. I. P.	...	...
	Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	5	8
	Sehore	B., B. & C. I.	7	5
	Sailana	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 20	(b) 12
TOTAL			321	296
CENTRAL INDIA.	Abu Road	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Partabgarh State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Chitor (Udaipur State)	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Marwar	J. B.	...	...
	Jaipur	C. I.	...	...
	Kishengharh Town	J. B.	...	...
	Bikanur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Jhalawar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Sirohi	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Shabpura	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
TOTAL			...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil)	N. W.	9	5
	Jammu City	N. W.	517	307
	Jammu Province	N. W.	1	1
	Kashmir Province	N. W.	...	...
	Srinagar District	N. W.	...	...
TOTAL			527	313
CENTRAL INDIA.	Abbottabad Town	...	...	...
	Hazara District	...	...	...
	Peshawar Town	...	...	...
TOTAL			...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
	Hirok	N. W.	...	...
	Sibi	N. W.	...	...
TOTAL			...	...
GRAND TOTAL			49,804	41,607

(a) Figures from 26th April to 2nd May 1904.
 (b) Figures for week ending 30th April 1904.
 (c) Figures not received.

H. H. RISLEY,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday,
the 12th May 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of
the period.**

There has been some extension of rain and of more cloudy weather over the Peninsula, Burma and north-east India, during the week under review, but over central and north-west India there has been no important change and fine weather with excessive temperatures has prevailed more or less uninterruptedly. The only days on which the weather was at all considerably disturbed in the north-west were the 8th and 9th when a depression, which had passed eastward through the Punjab, broke up in the Kumaun Himalayas and thunder-showers were experienced over and near the north-west hills as well as in parts of Rajputana. The heaviest falls of rain received during this disturbed period were 1.00" at Umballa and 1.43" at Sonemarg in Kashmir.

Over north-east India, including Assam, Bengal and part of Bihar, there have been daily thundershowers during the week. The principal falls were:—on the 6th 3.32" at Tezpur and 2.04" at Jalpaiguri; on the 7th 1.19" at Darbhanga and Silchar and 1.13" at Gorakhpur; on the 8th 1.42" at Purnea, 1.31" at Cherra Poonjee and 1.28" at Tezpur; on the 9th 2.02" at Jessore and 1.31" at Calcutta; on the 10th 2.01" at Dibrugarh and 1.67" at Cherra Poonjee; on the 11th 1.75" at Gauhati and 1.58" at Chittagong; and on the 12th 1.42" at Calcutta, 1.25" at Burdwan and 1.12" at Patna.

The above shows that daily light to moderate rain was received and that there were no heavy downpours on the hills such as characterised the rainfall of the previous week.

In Burma showers were received daily and over the greater part of the country, but except for a fall of 2.45" at Diamond Island on the 12th, the amounts were generally small.

Showers have fallen over the south of the Peninsula daily during the week, and, over the Deccan, on the 10th, 11th and 12th, but the north of the West Coast and the south of the East Coast were practically rainless. The fall over the Peninsula was not generally heavy, but amounts exceeding 1.00" in twenty-four hours were reported from various stations and at Calicut there was a fall of 2.51" on the 11th. Over the West Satpuras there was practically no rain during the week, but in the Central India Plateau, the East Satpuras and the north of the East Coast there were occasional showers which however were seldom of much importance.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall exceeded the normal over Bengal, the East Sub-Himalayas, the East Gangetic Plain, the Ludhiana subdivision, the Cawnpore subdivision, the north division of the East Coast, the Ranchi subdivision, the Jubbulpore subdivision, the Central India Plateau, the Calicut subdivision, the Bellary subdivision, the Hyderabad subdivision, south India and the south division of the East Coast.

The concluding columns show that the pre-monsoon rainfall up to date has been equal to or has exceeded the normal over the greater part of north-east India, several central divisions and a large part of the interior and east of the Peninsula, but has been in defect in the north-west and west of India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 12TH MAY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 29TH APRIL 1904 TO 12TH MAY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	1'84	2'34	-0'50	3'09	4'01	-0'92	-23	-25
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'44	0'99	-0'55	1'04	1'65	-0'61	-37	-9
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'40	1'23	-0'83	0'45	2'14	-1'69	-79	-95
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj	3'02	2'46	+0'56	4'75	4'92	-0'17	-3	-30
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	2'97	1'35	+1'62	3'33	2'29	+1'04	+45	-62
	...	3'57	3'70	-0'13	9'17	7'08	+2'09	+30	+66
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur . . .	2'40	1'42	+0'98	4'16	2'62	+1'54	+59	+47
	{ Darbhanga . . .	1'08	0'63	+0'45	2'09	0'97	+1'12	+115	-68
	{ Bahraich . . .	0'74	0'26	+0'48	0'83	0'38	+0'45	+118	-25
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan . . .	4'31	1'25	+3'06	4'31	2'38	+1'93	+81	-100
	{ Patna . . .	0'93	0'24	+0'69	0'93	0'31	+0'62	+200	-100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla . . .	0'66	0'69	-0'03	0'74	1'01	-0'27	-27	-75
	{ Ludhiana . . .	0'37	0'29	+0'08	0'37	0'42	-0'05	-11	-100
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore . . .	0'12	0'11	+0'01	0'16	0'13	+0'03	+23	+100
	{ Lahore . . .	0'01	0'22	-0'21	0'01	0'29	-0'28	-97	-100
10. N-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'04	0'13	-0'09	0'04	0'19	-0'15	-79	-100
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'16	-0'16	-100	-100
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair . . .	1'01	0'34	+0'67	1'02	0'49	+0'53	+108	-93
	{ Cuttack . . .	1'00	0'90	+0'10	1'08	1'32	-0'24	-18	-81
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi . . .	1'47	0'42	+1'05	1'50	0'05	+0'85	+131	-87
	{ Raipur . . .	0'07	0'13	-0'06	0'07	0'21	-0'14	-67	-100
	{ Jabulpore . . .	0'19	0'10	+0'09	0'19	0'14	+0'05	+36	-100
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi . . .	0'29	0'06	+0'23	0'29	0'08	+0'21	+263	-100
	{ Jaipur . . .	0'11	0'08	+0'03	0'15	0'12	+0'03	+25	0
	{ Indore . . .	0'19	0'07	+0'12	0'19	0'11	+0'08	+73	-100
15. West Coast	{ Calicut . . .	1'81	1'37	+0'44	2'66	2'58	+0'08	+3	-30
	{ Bombay . . .	0	0'04	-0'04	0'01	0'09	-0'08	-89	-80
16. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad . . .	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'03	-0'03	-100	-100
	{ Rajkot . . .	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'04	-0'04	-100	-100
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0'02	0'06	-0'04	0'02	0'09	-0'07	-78	-100
18. Deccan	{ Bellary . . .	10'35	0'29	+0'06	0'35	0'50	-0'15	-30	-100
	{ Bijapur . . .	0'05	0'14	-0'09	0'19	0'26	-0'07	-27	+17
	{ Hyderabad . . .	0'53	0'15	+0'38	0'53	0'25	+0'28	+112	-100
19. South India	{ Mysore . . .	1'53	0'82	+0'71	2'22	1'68	+0'54	+32	-20
	{ Madura . . .	1'35	0'68	+0'67	1'51	1'36	+0'15	+11	-76
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0'32	0'25	+0'07	0'32	0'36	-0'04	-11	-100

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and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 12th May, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
7th May 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain in parts of the Deccan, the Carnatic and South Canara, but it was light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of Godavari, the Deccan, South Salem and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem, Madura and South Canara, but fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was slight rain during the week in parts of Dharwar and Kanara, and very slight in parts of Ratnagiri, Bijapur and Belgaum. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of the Deccan, Belgaum, Ratnagiri and Kanara, and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier; is nearly over in Sukkur and Ahmedabad; and is in progress in parts of Karachi and Kaira. Threshing is over in Ahmednagar, is almost completed in Broach and continues in parts of Sindh and Nasik. Cotton is slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Dharwar and by rats in parts of the Panch Mahals. Picking is completed in Broach; is nearly over in Dharwar; and is in progress in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat and Baroda. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. The fodder-supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in three districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and for the most part moderately heavy. More rain is wanted in the districts of Burdwan and the 24-Parganas. Some damage to crops has been caused by hail in Malda and Palamau and by excessive rain in Mymensingh. Prospects are otherwise good. Scarcity of fodder and water is reported from a few places. The price of common rice has risen in six districts; has fallen in four; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain has fallen in thirty districts accompanied by a slight fall of hail in Kheri and Bahraich. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are approaching completion. Irrigation and weeding of sugarcane and extra crops continue. The standing crops are flourishing and prospects are good. Sowing of indigo and opium weighments continue. Supplies are sufficient and prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Hissar, Delhi, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot and Rawalpindi. The price of wheat shows a downward tendency. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress in all districts. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue in some districts. The condition of extra spring and of autumn crops is generally good. The outturn is below the average in Delhi and also on unirrigated lands in Hissar, otherwise the outturn is good. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers fell in Kohat only during the week. Prospects of the standing crops are excellent. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Sowings of autumn crops have commenced. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are stationary in Peshawar, but falling in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—There was slight rain during the week which was almost general outside of the dry zone. Reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Thayetmyo and Bhamo